

Robert Welch, of Birmingham, Ala., said:

N. Y. Herald.

BY DR. MICHAEL LEIB.

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But, brothers, there is a feature in this measure which so strongly marks the degeneracy of the times that I must be permitted to draw your particular attention to it. The act, which more than doubles the pay of the members of congress, is ushered into the world by a title; it is a fraud upon the public, and a deception practised to lead the people ignorant of the measure as if the authors were ashamed to have it should be known. There is a littleness a meanness in it which has no legislative parallel in our country. The act is entitled "an act to alter the mode of compensating members of congress." Is it true? The mode of compensation remains the same, while the amount is more than doubled. The speaker no doubt draws his check as usual. The money, I suppose, is put into his hands by the treasury, and the sergeant at arms calls at the bank, receives the money and delivers it over to the members. Until then this method be altered, the mode remains the same: how worthy then of a national legislature to resort to a contemptible artifice to cover their outrage by its name, and say at once, that this is an act to double or treble the pay of members of congress, & to add them upon the pension list?

I am aware, brothers, that in giving you this imperfect portrait of our affairs, and in daring to speak as a freeman, I expose myself to the malignity of corrupt men, and to all their curs and spaniels will let loose upon me. Be it so; they rail and let them revile; I only regret I shall feel on the occasion will be, in the reflection, that the money and the offices of people are employed to stifle inquiry, and to sap the foundations of our republican system. But we have the power of utterance, we are not gagged by a seditious law; nothing shall deter me from raising my feeble voice to unmask hypocrisy and expose corruption. It was to become the panders of profane republicans out of office, but they will; that we united our efforts with them to reduce President Adams to a private station. It is not a change of masters and a change for the worse too, which strips nerves to resistance in the case of 99 and 1800, it was principally not men, which then formed the motto, and which I trust we

to || Mr. Dallas.

the
con-
that

True copy.
Test.
John Brewer, Clerk
June 13, 1880

50 Dollars Reward.

Absconded from the subscriber, living in
 Arundel county, on the 4th day of June
A Negro Man.

Near **HARRY BLUE**, about twenty years old, about five feet five or six inches tall, when spoken to, he is rather awkwardly answering; he has lost one of his upper teeth very thick lips and very large shoulders turns his feet out very much, has a large scar on one of his arms. It is probable he will change his name. He took with him a pair of oxbow trousers, and two shirts of the same, one black, coat, an trower for his blue trousers about racket and trowers for his blue trousers. If taken in Baltimore he will get \$100 dollars if taken in Anne-Arundel county, and all reasonable expenses, he is going to the President Farm, within five miles of Annapolis; or the above route lodged in jail.

nd our
never | Jan 27. 2 John Math

the value of our...
the City...
the time when she will be...
the no inconsiderable rival...
displayed a marked and...
to every measure design...
to foster this rising city. Her...
has been felt, by having a...
of the state heretofore unequivocal...
is her interest, she has arrested...
she will, it, those acts of...
legislation which were intended to...
her rival; & the benefits which...
flow from legislative provision...
Potomac, have been used by de...
in the Baltimore interest, as...
arguments against the bill. Indeed...
Baltimore & Potomac interest have...
time been considered as the...
to alarm the advo...
of their respective interests, and...
from our principle of repre...
Baltimore has never been able...
influence, in the house of delegates...
she has been yet...
democratic sympathy, to be the...
of the senate.

What case, other than the wish to...
to foster, to tyrannize over...
section of the state, would produce...
immense expenditures of contri...
in Baltimore to hire...
and circulate through newspa...
the most prodigal and barefaced...
against men, whose only...
is a devotion to your interest...
the Baltimoreans are aware from...
their experience, that the democrats of...
the county are much more disposed to...
their ascendancy than the fede...

It is from her intrigues and her cor...
that they sometimes impose on...
the credulity of the country party, and...
elevated to power display a spi...
of gratitude, worthy of a better...
by enabling her to triumph over...
the interest of her constituents.

The choice of the next senate is not...
important to us, with an eye to...
Experience has disclosed to the...
that the capital of the union is...
attacked through our territory...
of course that a part of it will al...
in future wars be the theatre of...
It is therefore to us of more...
ordinary consequence, that we...
should have a cabinet who would be...
disposed not to abandon our territory as...
defensible to the ravages of ene...
as our cabinet did in 1813. If we...
electors who approve Mr. Ma...
administration, do we not therefore...
approve of the cruel desertion of us...
of the national government in 1814...
and write Mr. Monroe, when elected...
upon the event of another...
to leave us single handed to meet...
the foe?

Let us see if this coolness of temper...
and firmness of mind, which is so...
important to a faithful selection of sena...
is possessed by one of our candi...
Governor Bowie I mean. In this...
I hope I shall practise towards...
in a decorum which I would have him...
in his future addresses to the...
I step out of the way to assure...
I hear no man, who does not re...
the course of eloquence which he...
adopted, as alike unbefitting the...
of his years, and his belief in...
the christian dispensation. The imp...
which arraigns the motives of...
brands with imputations the most...
disseverable, names distinguished for...
private virtue, might be pardoned...
proceeding from the indiscretion...
and wisdom of youth, but when it dis...
regards the citizen who hath passed...
through all the honours of the state, let...
us tremble lest his friends should be...
supplanted, in extenuating his conduct...
it to the same lamentable...
which controlled the actions of...
reputable Don Don...

While I develop to the public an...
social transaction of governor Bowie...
which proved him to be a slave of...
political feelings, destructive of the...
which he owed to his country...
utterly unites him, as a depository...
power to be exercised for the use of...
people, I assail not his motives. It...
the impetuosity of feeling, the un...
able hatred of his political...
which renders him an unfit...
person for an elector.

In the year 1812, this gentleman...
the Governor of Maryland. It...
to those who then attended to...
the management of ministerial recom...
ment, easily to be discerned, that a...
with Great Britain was at hand.

The General Assembly in 1811, an...
the event, and forswearing...
over enemy would be called into...
and that measures of defence...
to be taken, resolved to organize...
regiments, and passed a...
for that purpose. As it is well known...
the governor coincided in opinion...
the American cabinet, and tho't...
to arms was requisite, to the...
of our national character.

It is confidently expected, that this...
of his constitutional duty, his...
to render the cavalry of the state...
would have produced a selecti...
of officers who would have, by a...
course of discipline, brought...
to the field a corps which would g...
for themselves and honours...
of the state. Such was the plain path...
of a willful departure from it de...
the reputation of all.

Mr. Newman had emigrated from...
and settled in the...
he had been commissioned

by a democratic cabinet, a captain of...
It appears also from his let...
that he was an applicant for the...
of a regiment of infantry...
formerly I believe under the command...
of General Stuart. This gentleman...
was commissioned by the governor, co...
lonel of cavalry.

In March, 1812, he writes to the go...
venerator a letter, from which the follo...
ing is an extract:

Grange, March 14, 1812.

"I beg leave to offer to the executive...
of the state of Maryland, my warmest...
acknowledgments for the promotion...
they have honoured me with, and at...
the same time with candour to state...
that since the receipt of my commissi...
on, a packet has arrived from England...
bringing me the confirmation of a de...
ree in chancery, entitling me to a very...
considerable property in that kingdom...
Should I hold a military commission...
in the service of the state of Maryland...
during a war between the United...
States and Great Britain, that prop...
erty would certainly be confiscated. Much...
and anxiously as I desire to serve, I...
could only accept my commission with...
the proviso of my being permitted to...
reign in case of a war with England."

The governor, admits of this qualified...
acceptance. Colonel Newman re...
tains his commission. War is declared...
in June 1812. The governor heads a...
procession, and travels from house to...
house, congratulating the citizens of...
Annapolis on the glad tidings; the en...
emy approaches the Patuxent in June...
1812; a detachment of the militia cap...
ture some of the enemy; Colonel New...
man resigns next day!! Thus the re...
giment is without a commander, at the...
very moment when the whole peninsu...
la was threatened by the superior force...
of the enemy!!!

Thus you see, fellow citizens, that...
so ardent was the attachment of go...
vener Bowie to this political friend, that...
he consented to retain him in commissi...
on, notwithstanding the candour of the...
colonel in reserving his right to re...
sign, whenever war shall take place...
His feelings here unquestionably pro...
duced a departure from that duty so...
solemnly required of him, upon the...
approach of a war with a nation, pos...
sessing such a maritime superiority as...
enabled her to harass all that section...
of country, so cut up by rivers, to p...
rovide for its defence by the appoint...
ment of an officer, who would retain his...
command when command would be only...
useful.

Ask yourselves, is it possible for the...
veriest tory to have suggested a system...
better calculated to further the views...
of Mother Britain than this pursued...
by the governor of Maryland? What!...
appoint an officer to command a corps...
organized for the defence of the state...
who was to resign at the very moment...
when defensive measures were neces...
sary for the protection of the country!...
Had the governor no other political...
friend in the district? Yes, many o...
thers. None to whom, however, he...
was so much attached. Mr. Newman...
had, from his own letters, frequently...
stood "almost alone" in support of the...
"good cause!" For this the pride of...
the state, the interest of the people...
the duties of his office, all melt before...
the warmth of his attachment to an in...
dividual man. Or could the appoint...
ment have originated in that principle...
which regulates the selections made by...
the governor's political friends, of...
bringing into public life, and fostering...
every Englishman who unites with them...
in giving consequence to their system...
even at the sacrifice of the native in...
terest of the country?

Ask yourselves, if governor Bowie...
is selected as your elector will he not...
choose men who will again place him...
in the chair of state? Can you, as...
conscientious men, restore to office a...
man, who forgetting what he owed to...
himself and his country, sacrificed...
both on the altar of his political at...
tachment?

Can you believe that after this de...
velopment, that his selections will not...
rather be the effect of blind favour...
and partiality, than the dictates of reason...
and judgment? Will you place in his...
hands a power, which in its exercise re...
quires a sound discretion, when you...
are convinced that political attachment...
and antipathies will alone be consulted...
in his selections?

Restore him to political life, you ap...
propriate this departure from his duty...
and you ought not to be surprised if...
your senate should have men who should...
stipulate that they should retire when...
ever a speck of war should be visible...
in the political horizon.

Another address to you will unfold...
his devotion to measures, intended for...
the express purpose of curtailing the...
influence of the county interest in the...
popular branch of the legislature, and...
giving in that body an increased and...
preponderating control to the Baltimore...
interest. In the meantime I pray you...
as you prize your future welfare, to...
ponder on these things with the temper...
becoming freemen, and receive them...
not as slaves oppressed with the chains...
of party attachments. Ask a dispassi...
onate valuation of them; and although...
the governor shall swear that he is a...
true and discreet patriot, judge ye of...
FACTS.

Prince George's county,
June 27.

Mr. Newman, we see from the...
newspapers, has been appointed Col...
lector of the Revenue.

NOTICE

The following is a correct account of the...
franchise which took place on Monday...
the 2nd inst. between Mr. J. M. Watkins...
the editor of the Maryland Republican...
the Maryland Republican of the Saturday...
preceding, the following paragraph ap...
peared: "I have a very curious & import...
ant story to tell in my next. *Blue Light*...
or *Blue Light*." Mr. W. conceiving that...
he was personally alluded to, and the term...
Blue Light applied to him, publicly de...
clared, that he would call upon the Editor...
the first opportunity that offered, and...
make him declare whether he alluded to him...
and what he meant by the term *Blue Light*...
as applied to him, and to challenge him if...
his explanation was not satisfactory. Ac...
cordingly on Monday morning he met the...
Editor in the street, and immediately...
made the above demand. The Editor had...
then a large hair stick in his hand, and...
Mr. W. had no weapon in his hand, ex...
cept a small rattle; and he de...
clared, that the statement in the last...
Maryland Republican, asserting that he...
struck his opponent unexpectedly and...
with the butt end of a loaded whip handle...
is a safe and impudent falsehood. Mr...
W. after stopping Chandler, demanded...
what was the law case alluded to in...
the Saturday's paper. He was informed...
that it was the case of *J. Howard* ag...
ainst himself and Mr. Bowie, which was...
tried in the Chancery office. He then...
demanded what was meant by the term...
Blue Light as applied to him? He was...
told to wait until the next Saturday's...
paper appeared, and he would wait, and...
was determined to have an immediate...
explanation, or he would challenge the...
Editor on the spot. When this was said...
Chandler was moving off; Mr. W. took hold...
of his coat by the breast, and told him...
he should not move a step until he made...
the explanation demanded. Chandler im...
mediately struck him a violent blow...
over the head with the large stick he...
had in his hand, by which Mr. W. was...
staggered, but recovering before the blow...
could be repeated, he immediately...
struck Chandler's hand with the butt end...
of his stick, by which Mr. W. immediately...
lost possession of, and prostrated him...
on the ground. Mr. W. then turned...
towards Chandler, and with a look of...
triumph, he said, "You have now seen...
the result of your own conduct. You...
often knock me down with your stick...
He offered no resistance, and made no...
attempt to defend himself by striking at...
his adversary. After Mr. W. had chastised...
him sufficiently, he turned off and left...
him sprawling in the street, as well and...
foundly as he ever was or ever de...
fected to be.

Extract of a letter dated New Orleans,
June 2.

Since my last, per the O. nothing...
materially interesting has occurred...
in relation to the crevasse or irruption...
of the river. The measures of the Go...
venerator and City corporation proved...
inadequate to the object, and it has...
been permitted to flow uninterrupted;...
and at one time it threatened a wide...
spread ruin to the whole city—But Divine...
Providence, which seems always ready...
to extend a protecting hand to us in...
our misfortunes, has again come to our...
relief, and by a very unexpected and...
extraordinary early fall of the river, has...
checked the evil, and promises an...
early termination to our calamity. The...
water has already reduced considerably...
and it is hoped, in a few days more the...
city will be free from it; it will how...
ever take some time for the surround...
country to be perfectly drained.

With the subsiding of the river we...
are happily favoured with plentiful...
rains, which tend to was away the...
places that have been inundated—a...
circumstance which we consider favo...
rable to the health of the city, notwith...
standing great emigrations are taking...
place; and it is supposed that few per...
sons who are able to remove, will re...
main here after the end of the present...
month.

FROM SOUTH-AMERICA.

A letter received in town yesterday morning...
from Port au Prince, dated June 4, states...
that information had been received, that...
Don Bolivar, who headed the patriot army in...
South America, had succeeded in capturing...
Larguira, Barcelona, and the whole of the...
Spanish fleet in Cumana Bay, and had set...
at liberty all the Spanish slaves in those...
places he had conquered.

About 3000 of the Royal Spanish army had...
deferred and joined the Patriots—N. Y. Ev...
ening Post.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, July 1, 1816.

Littleton Atkinson, Jacob Bird, Doctor...
John H. Brown (3), Westley Beard, Basil...
Brown, William Bates, Brice B. Brewer, Jas...
Boyd, Ralph Baker, Ashley Bennett, John...
W. Beard, Henry Balford, Wm. Burnes...
Mary A. Beard, T. H. Bowie (3), Clender...
Burly, J. Buchanan, Thomas R. Croft, So...
lomon Clarrage, Louisa C. Courley, Nich...
Carroll, Mark Collins, John Crow, Cap...
Dawson, Emanuel Daddie, Samuel Elliott...
David G. Farragut, William S. Green (3),...
Sarah A. Cannon, Thomas G. G. G. G...
The Committee of Grievances and Courts...
of Justice Legislature of Maryland, George...
Hildebrand, Thos. Harrison (3), Christo...
Hobbs, H. Harwood, Wm. Hughes, Walter...
C. Hammond (3), Philip Hammond, David...
Hanson, Samuel S. Hopkins, James Hunter...
Dr. Mathias Hammond, Mrs. Jones, Richard...
L. Jones, Wm. Killy (2), Major Adam Klig...
Ann Lavette, Elizabeth Luby, John Mackle...
freth, Henry Mathews, John McGroove, Wm...
Maxwell, Wm. McFrely, Richard Owens...
Marcia Orme, William Trout, Peter Puntice...
Lucinda Plumer, Nancy Price, Elizabeth...
Roff (2), John T. Richardson, The Clerk of...
the House of Representatives, Wm. Randle...
Charlotte Russell, Eliza Hinggold, Vachel N...
Seyers, John Shepherd, Mary Smith, John...
Shuer, Ben. Sewall, Leond Scott (3), John...
Thompson, Kitty Trewhman, Sarah Fildg...
Dr. G. Trout, Robt. Thomas, Geo. Wat...
Doctor G. Trout, Robt. Thomas, Geo. Wat...
John Richard B. Warts, Ichabod Woods, John...
Williamson, Martha Worthington, Mr. You...
Richard Welch, Elijah Wells, Catharine W...
Wick, Ramsay Waters, John N. Watkins...
Rev. Joseph Wyatt, Henry Wilmet, Susan...
Williams, Isaac Woodbury, Beal M. W...
thington, Mr. Van-Women (2).

July 4.

Sale of Land.

The following land, applied for by...
the High Court of Chancery for the purpose...
of selling and conveying certain land, mor...
gaged by Richard Brown, late of St. Mary's...
county, to Richard Brown, deceased, will of...
fer to public sale, in Leonardtown, on the...
second day of the next August court for that...
county, the said mortgaged premises. This...
land is situated to the south of several hundred...
acres, lies on Clement's Bay, in St. Mary's...
county, has on it such improvements as are...
common in that part of the country, and po...
ssesses all the advantages of a situation on...
a navigable water. Further particulars will...
be made known on the day of sale. The pur...
chaser will be required to pay the whole amount...
of the purchase money on the day of sale, or...
on the ratification of the sale by the chancel...
lor, and on such payment will receive from...
the trustee a deed regularly executed, convey...
ing all the right title, and interest of the...
mortgagor, and of the heirs of the mortgagee...
in and to the said land.

H. H. Chapman, Trustee.

July 4, 1816.

NOTICE

That the subscriber hath obtained letters of...
administration of *bonis non*, from the orphans...
court of Anne-Arundel county, on the personal...
estate of the late General John Davidson, all...
persons having claims against said estate...
are requested to bring them in, legally au...
thenticated, and those in any manner indebted...
to said estate will please make immediate pay...
ment to.

James Williams, Admr. D. B. N.

July 4, 1816.

Coach & Harness Making.

JONATHAN HUTCHINSON,

Respectfully informs his friends that he will...
continue the above businesses, at his old stand...
in Corn-Hill street, where all orders for work...
from the country are punctually attended to...
He has a second hand GIG in complete re...
pair, well calculated for use in the country...
which he will dispose of on accommodating...
terms. Persons wanting work done in his...
lines will find it to their advantage to give him...
a call.

Annapolis, June 27.

George & John Barber,

Have just received a supply of...
Summer Hats,
New-England Shoes,
Herrings & Shad,
Oils & Paints,
And a fresh supply of Corn.
Which they offer for sale on liberal...
terms.

June 27.

300 Bushels of Corn.

The subscriber has this day received...
three hundred bushels of nice white...
corn which he will sell low for cash...
at his house near the Dock.

June 18, 1816.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

June 24th, 1816.

In compliance with the charter of...
the Farmers Bank of Maryland and...
with a supplement thereto establishing...
a branch thereof at Frederick-Town, notice...
is hereby given to the stockholders on...
the Western Shore, that an election will...
be held at the Banking-House in the city of...
Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next...
between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3...
o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choos...
ing from amongst the stockholders sixteen...
directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and...
nine directors for the Branch Bank at...
Frederick-Town.

By order,

Jona. Pinkney, Cashier.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans...
court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber...
will offer at sale, on Friday the 26th July next...
within a mile of Mount Pleasant Ferry, late...
the residence of Abraham Chaney, All the...
Personal estate of said Chaney, consisting of...
Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, also...
Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation...
Urnials, &c. Terms of sale—for all sums...
over twenty dollars a credit of six months, the...
purchaser giving bond, with good security...
with interest from the day of sale—all under...
that sum the cash to be paid.

Anthony Woodfield.

June 27.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

June 25, 1816.

On application by petition of John Gai...
ther and Edward Gaither, administrators of...
MARY GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel...
county deceased, it is ordered that they give...
the notice required by law for creditors to ex...
hibit their claims against the said deceased, &c...
that the same be published once in each week...
for the space of six successive weeks in the...
Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills.

A. A. County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county...
hath obtained from the orphans court of...
Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of...
administration on the personal estate of Mary...
Gaither, late of Anne-Arundel county, de...
ceased, all persons having claims against the...
said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit...
the same with the vouchers thereof, to the sub...
scribers, at or before the twenty-fifth day of Decem...
ber next, they may otherwise be lawfully ex...
cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given...
under our hands this 25th day of June, 1816.

John Gaither, Admr.

Edward Gaither, Admr.

A Negro Girl Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a...
NEGRO GIRL about 10 or 12 years...
of age. For such an one, well recom...
mended, a liberal price will be given.

John Thompson.

June 27.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order from the orphans...
court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber...
will offer at sale, on Friday the 26th July next...
within a mile of Mount Pleasant Ferry, late...
the residence of John Davidson, All the...
Personal estate of the said Davidson, consist...
ing of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, also...
Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation...
Urnials, &c. Terms of sale—for all sums...
over twenty dollars a credit of six months, the...
purchaser giving bond, with good security...
with interest from the day of sale—all under...
that sum the cash to be paid.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills.

A. A. County.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

June 25, 1816.

On application by petition of Anderson...
Warfield, administrator de bonis non with the...
will annexed, of Richard Higgins, late of A...
County, deceased, it is ordered that he give...
the notice required by law for creditors to ex...
hibit their claims against the said deceased, and...
that the same be published once in each week...
for the space of six successive weeks in the...
Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills.

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This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county...
hath obtained from the orphans court of A...
County, in Maryland, letters of administration...
on the personal estate of Richard Higgins, late of A...
County, deceased. All persons having claims...
against the said deceased, are hereby warned to...
exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to...
the subscriber, at or before the 25th day of Decem...
ber next, they may otherwise be lawfully ex...
cluded from all benefit of said estate. Given...
under my hand this 25th day of June, 1816.

Anderson Warfield, Admr.

De Bonis Non W. A.

H. G. Munroe,

Has recently received an extensive as...
sortment of Domestic, British,
French, India and German Goods.

CONSISTING OF

Superfine black, blue, brown, olive and mixed Cloths, Cassimeres, and Im... perial Cords, Black, blue and mixed Stockings, Patent mixed Angola, Worsted calicoes & marseilles Vestings, Black Florentine and Austrias, Cotton Cassimeres & York stripes, assort... ed, India and British blue & yellow Nankeen, Black and coloured Bombazettes, assort... ed, 3-4 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, assorted, 3-4 Irish and Russia Sheeting, Long Lawns & Linen Cambric, 10-4 11-4 12-4 Counter... panes, White India Dimity and Jeans, 4-4 & 6-4 Cambric & Jaconet muslin, as... sorted, 4-4 & 6-4 Fancy and Corded do do, Plain and figured In... dia & British mull mull, Plain & figured Leno's India & British muslin handkerchiefs and shawls, Ladies & Gentlemen Cotton Hose, assort... ed.	Girls & Youths do do, Ladies & Gentlemen's white & black silk do, Gentlemen's white & black silk half hose, Patent white do do, Patent silk and com... mon Suspenders, Angel-giant assortment of Gingham, Flag and Bandana handkerchiefs, Coloured and black silk-fringed do, Ladies & Gentlemen's kid, beaver & silk Gloves, assorted, 3-4 & 6-4 Dimities, Gentlemen's most fa... shionable Cravats, Ladies & Gentlemen's Umbrellas, India long cloth Sheet... ing, Shirting Cambrics, Gourans, mamoodies and balfas, Ribbons, assorted, Black Canton & Ital... ian Crapes, Black Senshaw and Lustring, Plain Silks, assorted double Florence, do, Domestic Stripes, plaids and Cham... bray, White and brown Tickenburg, White & brown Rolfs, R-raps and Hes... sians.
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With a variety of other articles in the Dry
Good Line.

GROCERIES.

Madeira, Sherry, Lis... bon and Teneriffe Wines, Old Spirit, Cogniac, Brandy, P. Brandy, Holland Gin and Whiskey.	Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchoong, and Congo Tea, of the Chassay's cargos, Coffee and Chocolate, &c. &c.
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Likewise a general assortment of

IRONMONGERY.

Among which are Wadman's Double Prime
Grain and Grass Scythes, Stock Locks
of all descriptions, &c. &c.

All the above Goods were purchased on the
best terms and will be disposed of very cheap
for cash, or to punctual customers on the
usual credit.

He has also,

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR.

At the Factory Prices—for Cash only.

May 30.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ranaway on or about the 25th Janu...
ary last, a negro man named London, late...
the property of Mr. George W. Higgins...
of Anne-Arundel County. London is...
38 or 40 years of age, five feet, ten...
or eleven inches high, grey eyes, yellow...
complexion; had on when he absconded...
a new black fur'd hat, a blue cloth...
great coat, with a large cape; he had...
other clothing with him. London is a...
complete carpenter and joiner; he has...
a wife and three or four children, the...
property of a Mr. Richd Higgins, living...
in Prince-George's county, as likewise...
a mother and several sisters residing...
either in George-town, or Washington...
City. This fellow, was purchased by...
the subscriber at the sale of George W...
Higgins' property. A reward of 100...
dollars will be given if he is taken in...
the state, and the above reward if taken...
out of the state, and secured in any way...
so that I get him again.

David Ridgely.

Annapolis, April 11, 1816.

N. B. All persons are hereby for...
warned harbouring said negro at their...
peril.

The editors of the Federal

Republican, Frederick-Town Herald,
and National Intelligencer; will insert...
the above notice week for six weeks, and...
forward their accounts to this office.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, 25 N. ST. ANNA, ANNAPOLIS.

From the Telegraph. UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

The sketch we had sent us from the Territory Bill, with a brief summary of Mr. R. H. Goldsborough's remarks upon his motion, have by some been mislaid, while in possession of the Editors. We mention this as a warning for not so soon giving them up, as they relate to a subject of much interest to the people.

April 12, 1846.—The Senate, at 3 o'clock, P. M. resumed the consideration of the Bill "To enable the people of the Indiana Territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union," when Mr. Goldsborough moved to strike out of the bill all that part which related to property qualifications of electors, and which obliged a man to have paid a tax before he could vote.

Upon this question Mr. G. observed, that he regretted that the subject had been called up at so late a hour, as it could not of necessity undergo such a discussion as the importance of the subject merited; and although it was painful to bear upon the patience of the Senate, yet as he had been actuated by a sense of duty in the motion he had made, he would ask indulgence for a few moments whilst he presented to their view some of the strongest & most convincing arguments in its behalf.

It would be obvious, (said Mr. G.) that the tendency of the proposition which he had made, was to extend the right of suffrage, and to strike down that principle which required property as a necessary qualification to entitle a man to vote. There can be no doubt but that the limitation which has heretofore been imposed on the right of suffrage, derived its origin from the great principle upon which our government was founded, viz: That the rights and representation should be equal.

However well adapted this might have been to our then colonial state, (for the first standard of our ancestors upon this point did not contemplate independence) it is not now extensive enough for the progress we have made, in the science of self-government, and that we look back with veneration and gratitude to those who asserted this principle, we are certain that it should be limited in our progress by what was adapted to our situation and circumstances.

It may be accounted for in no other way than from a devotion to the early principles of the revolution, that of the thirteen original states, the constitution of New Hampshire was the only one which struck at all of universal suffrage, and it will be regarded as a remarkable circumstance in the history of the country, that from that period to this, the states of Rhode Island and Virginia, with all their avowed attachment to popular rights and republican systems, should have persisted in preserving a freehold property qualification, as indispensably necessary to entitle a man to vote.

The progress of time, two of the thirteen states adopted universal suffrage, viz. South Carolina & Maryland, and of the five new states which have since been admitted, three of them gave to the people a constitutional privilege of universal suffrage.

That is, that he who is liable to be called on to bear arms for the nation (qualified in other respects) should have the right to be represented by the exercise of the right of suffrage. The Constitution of the United States gives to Congress the "power of declaring war," and as the services of every man, liable to bear arms, is put in requisition by a declaration of war, nothing can be more just or more consistent with the fair dictates of common sense, than that the man who is thus liable to be called on to expose his life in the public defence, should have the right of voting for the members who are to exercise this great control over him. But the right of voting for members of Congress extends only to those who are entitled by the State Constitutions to vote for the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. If then the right of universal suffrage is not recognized in the constitution of the state, it does not exist as to Congress, and the injustice here complained of cannot be remedied.

But it is peculiarly incumbent on us in the first formation of a new state, to conciliate the affections of all the denominations of the people, so as to give them at once an early attachment to the union; and as we are about to enable the people to form a state government for themselves that is to be permanently binding upon them and their successors, it is but fair to give a participation to all in this important matter, as all are interested in it. It is more easy to deny, than to draw privileges once obtained. Let us endeavour, therefore, to put the people in possession of every privilege consistent with the durability and efficiency of free government, that their enemies, and not their friends, may have the greatest difficulty to contend against.

A government, such as our own, depends for its existence upon the good sense and virtue of the people. Public instruction is necessary for its support. When then you extend the right of interfering in the affairs of government to all, you bind yourselves by that act, to provide the means of instruction for the people, in order that they may understand the best method of using those rights with which you have clothed them. If, from a fear of this obligation, you deny the right, you are involved in the error of asserting the position, that none but the wealthy ought to be engaged in our political concerns—a doctrine, I presume, that you are as little inclined to hold, as to contend for, with the people at large. A strong argument, therefore, in behalf of universal suffrage is, that it is associated with the necessity of public instruction, and depends upon it; and if any thing can give force to the duty of public instruction in our system of government, it ought to be sufficiently recommended to us on that account, without further calculation of its own intrinsic merits.

Mr. G. concluded his remarks with again apologizing for the time he had consumed at this very late period of the day, and said, that but for the urgent reasons of the Hon. Chairman who had charge of the bill, for pressing it upon the Senate, he should have moved its consideration for another day. Inasmuch, therefore, as the time was limited, he would say no more, and duty forbade him to say less.

A desultory debate then took place upon Mr. Goldsborough's motion, when it was observed by some of the gentlemen in opposition to it, that there was scarcely any species of property in the Territory of Indiana that was not assessed, and of course that there would not be many so poor who would not vote.

To this Mr. G. replied, that it was not the amount of tax that might be assessed to entitle a man to vote, but the principle to which he objected. It was the same thing in principle, whether the tax was five dollars, or five hundred pounds, he would never consent that political rights should be measured out to the people by the standard of taxes or wealth. What, sir, if a man has not as much property as another, are his personal rights, his liberties, or his life, less dear to

him? No, sir, but the contrary—our privileges, like our senses, become more dear to us when abridged; and if misfortune, or circumstance, prevent me to the world without property, I have the greater need of every other right which may serve as a consolation to me for the deprivation, or as a means of acquiring that of which I am destitute.

This subject has been long familiar to my thoughts, for I have had an opportunity of witnessing its good effects in the state to which I am indebted for the honour of the seat I hold here. Experience has taught us, that less danger is to be expected from universal suffrage than from property qualifications, and the attempt which I have made to-day, to procure for the people of Indiana the right of universal suffrage, is what I shall hold myself always bound to do for any portion of the American people, for whom I may be called to legislate.

The vote was then taken in committee of the whole, and lost. The bill being reported to the Senate, Mr. Goldsborough again renewed his proposition to strike out the property qualification, and asked for the yeas and noes, when the question was decided against Mr. G's motion, 13 to 9. So the motion was lost.

A CARD. Signior Plibbertigibbet has the honour to make his most profound obeisance to the ladies and gentlemen of New York, and most humbly requests their pardon for the long delay which has occurred in bringing out his much desired and celebrated Frog Concert. The Signior feels bound in justice to his numerous patrons, to apprise them of the causes of this delay, equally irritating to them, and mortifying to himself.

Early last spring he was introduced to the celebrated leader of the feathered choir, Blue Beard, by an obliging gentleman in the Oldship, who assured him that the whole band, being extremely weather-wise, were to come on by April fools day. Their attendance, however, cannot be procured, till the warm weather sets in.

He had, however, proceeded without them, & had actually had three rehearsals, and appointed a fourth, when two of his most favourite female performers were found to have taken a very severe cold, and to be so hoarse as to be unable to articulate a single note. And the chief organist, Count Hoarse-croak, returning one evening from the rehearsal, was so closely pursued by a French epicure, that he was obliged to force his way through the ice, whereby the skin was completely stripped from his nose, and one of his shoulders dislocated; and now, whenever he comes to the air, he is subject to incessant sneezing: a phenomenon, which the erudite editors of the "Musical Repository" are earnestly requested to investigate.

From this unhappy circumstance great alarm has arisen, and the performers, one and all, insist on the exclusion of Frenchmen from the concert; for altho' they allow them great taste as well as execution in music, yet their taste for frog-veal is held in such utter abhorrence, that not one of the performers could be induced to open his mouth in their presence.—[Courier.]

From the Gleaner of June 12. The beginning of this week I disposed of the Gleaner establishment. On Saturday I leave Wilkes-Barre for Philadelphia, to aid Mr. Stiles, (with whom I have formed a partnership) in the management of the True American. In the hurry of preparation & in the distraction of settling numerous accounts the mind is ill qualified to indite a valedictory address. The moment the pen touches the paper, it runs almost as by instinct into "For value received, I promise to pay," or "Received, June 12, 1846," &c. But it is past nine—the bell has rung—the children are asleep—the stillness of night soothes the mind into tranquillity, and I snatch a moment to say Farewell.

And now, I know not how to say it. The constant, free, unmerited kindness of the people, I can never cease to remember with a bosom overflowing with gratitude. If I am not rich, the fault is not theirs. In

removing from a place where one has long and pleasantly lived, more difficulties arise than at first could be conceived of: it is not merely the settlement of business that is to be accomplished. The claims of affection are a thousand times more difficult to be appeased than those of creditors; and as we are about to part with friends, they cling closer and closer to the breast. The house that one has built—the trees he has planted—all that constitutes the endearing name of Home, entwine their tendrils about his affections, & bind him with a power that is not to be conquered without a struggle.

Of politics I have not much to say. A good deal of acrimony has existed in our discussion—and, at times, will exist when parties are nearly equally divided, important public measures give rise to difference of opinions. The fault was not exclusively ours. It is the general evil of our natures. But in removing, I can say with truth, that I do not leave a single person behind me whom I do not sincerely wish well to; and I think there are not many who deliberately wish me ill.

For the ten years past I have written a good deal—some nonsense to be sure—but some things that the public have been pleased to approve. I take great pleasure in re-examining the principles that I have uniformly inculcated. Reflection and experience add new force, every succeeding day, to the conviction, that the old fashioned, though unpopular, Federal Republican principles, are the main pillars to support and the chief ornaments to adorn, the edifice of our Government. Principles that would give energy to the government to defend & protect the public right—and that would yet secure to the people their freedom on the broadest and surest basis.

Nor are my opinions shaken by looking around me, for my companions in sentiment. I speak it without disparagement to the gentlemen of opposite principles, among whom I number not a few most excellent and esteemed personal friends—that in the Federal Republican party of Luzerne and the adjoining counties are to be found as many zealous, faithful, intelligent friends to the liberties and interests of the people as any party of similar numbers could ever reckon on earth. Men with whom it would be glorious to triumph—and whom it would be honorable to fall. Zeal and perseverance worthy the noble cause of virtue, liberty and truth, in which they are engaged, cannot fail ultimately to prove successful, both here and throughout the country.

My successor, Mr. Chapman, is too well known to need any recommendation from me. He is intelligent, studious, assiduous to please—well versed in the general politics of the country—minutely acquainted with the local interests of Luzerne and the neighboring counties, and has been advantageously known as an essayist upon various topics, both in the Gleaner & the Luzerne Federalist. With pleasure I recommend him to the continued patronage of the public.

With sentiments of affection and respect I am and shall ever continue bound to you till my heart is cold as the clods of the valley.

CHARLES MINER. To the Patrons of the Gleaner.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, May 25th, 1846.

On application by petition of Charles Waters administrator of Nathan Williams, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published six successive weeks, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligence, of the city of Annapolis.

John Gasaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

This is to give notice, That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Nathan Williams, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-fifth day of May, 1846. Charles Waters, Adm.

NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely, Have just received, and offer for sale, a variety of British, French, India & German goods, of the latest importations, purchased on reasonable terms, consisting of: Superior Cloths and Cassimeres, British & India Nankeen, White & Coloured Muslins, Vesting, Striped Flannels, White & Coloured Fines, Bombazines, checked, Cassimeres, India, Cravats, Jaconets and Cambric Muslin, Fancy, Figured and Striped do. Leno do. India Mul Mul and Bone do. Ladies and Gentlemen's Black and White Silk Hose, do. do. White and Black Cotton do. 6 & 7-8 and 8-9 Silk and Merino Bonnets Shawls, Black & Fawn vesting, Florence, Seichaw and plaid Silks assorted, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, and Fairs, 7-8 4-4 Irish Linen, 5-6 Shirts and Sheetings Cottons; 7-8 4-4 5-6 India and Domestic Checks, Chints, Calicoes and Dimities, White and Brown Tickenburgs, Brown Barfaps, &c. &c.

Also a good selection of LIVERPOOL & QUEENS WARE, as likewise a general assortment of Hardware and Groceries, such as, Spades, Hoes, Grass, Grain & Bramble Scythes, Reaping Hooks, Scythe Stones, &c. &c. All of which will be sold on accommodating terms—those wishing to buy cheap may do so, by giving them a call. May 23

This is to give notice, That the subscriber means to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to mark & bound the following Tracts of land, lying in said county, to wit: Round about Hills, Part of Ridgely's Great Park, and Rock Castle, according to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands. Thomas M. D. Merracather, Jr. May 30

50 Dollars Reward. Absconded from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, on the 4th day of June, A Negro Man.

Named HARRY BLUE, about twenty six years old, about five feet five or six inches high when spoken to, he is rather awkward in answering; he has lost one of his upper teeth, has very thick lips and very large ankles, and turns his feet out very much, has a large scar on one of his arms. It is probable he will change his name. He took with him two pairs of coarse trousers, and two shirts of the same, one black coat, an old fur hat, one blue roundabout jacket and trousers. I will give forty dollars if taken in Baltimore county, or twenty five if taken in Anne-Arundel county, and all reasonable expenses, if brought home to the President Farm, with a half a mile of Annapolis; or the above reward if lodged in jail. John Mathews. June 27

Mrs. Whitlington, Having rented that well known Establishment in Church-street, near the Stadt House, formerly occupied by Mrs. Maria Davidson, respectfully informs the public, that she has commenced keeping a Boarding-house, & that every exertion will be made to render its character as respectable as when under the superintendence of that Lady. The situation of this property being so well known, it will suffice to observe, that it is in a central part of the City, and near the Stadt-house, which renders it convenient to members of the Legislature and Bar. Ladies and Gentlemen will be accommodated with board by the day, week, month, or year. June 20

Public Sale.

The subscriber will expose at public sale, on Thursday the 18th day of July next, at the late residence of Mrs. Francis Sappington, deceased, in Anne-Arundel county, all the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of: Household Furniture, Carriage, Harness, two Horses, Dragoons, Oxen, several Poultry, Beds, Mattresses, &c. &c. He will also at the same time and place, sell at private sale, about twenty Negroes, consisting of men, women and children. The terms of sale are, a credit of six months on all sales exceeding five dollars, the purchaser giving note with good security, all other that sum cash. The above property is sold by order of the orphans court of Frederick county.

He will also sell at the same time and place, agreeably to last will and testament of the said deceased, all her right and title, in, to, and to, part of a tract of land called Sappington's Swamp, said to contain two hundred and forty-five acres, more or less, lying about five miles below McCoy's Tavern, and on the new turnpike road from Baltimore city, by fall return, to the city of Washington. Terms of the sale of land, one half of the purchase money in six months, the residue in nine months from the day of sale; to be secured by bonds, with approved security. Francis Brown Sappington, Executor. June 20, 1846.

Encyclopedias.

The subscriber has received vol. 22 part 2, vol. 25 part 1, and 2, and vol. 26 part 1, of Dr. Hec's Encyclopedia—Vol. 7, part 1, and vol. 8, part 1, Edinburgh Encyclopedia—vol. 1 part 2, Dr. Gregory's Dictionary of Arts and Sciences—which will be delivered to subscribers upon their paying for the same. The immense expense of these publications renders a large compliance with the terms of payment necessary. G. Sharpe. June 20, 1846.

Old Palfax.

Got by General Washington's imposed and celebrated Jack, Knight of the Garter, will, please, visit the present season, at the President Farm near the city of Annapolis. May 23, 1846.

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IMPORTANT TRIAL.

Sketch of the trial of Sir Robert Wilson and Messrs. Bruce and Hutchinson, together with Bruce's interesting speech.

Case of Sir Robert T. Wilson, (aged 58, a British Maj. General, not in active service,) Michael Bruce, gentleman, aged 26; John H. Hutchinson, aged 26, Capt. 1st regt. Grenadier Guards to the King of England—the two former born in England, the latter in Ireland.

Their trial, for assisting in the escape of Lavalette, (the Post-Master Gen.) ended before the Court of Assize, at Paris, 24th April. The trial appears to have been quite interesting. The speeches on the last day of the trial, of M. Dupin, their advocates, Wilson and Bruce, are worth perusing. The conduct of the accused, in rescuing Lavalette, partook of chivalry and romance—their sentiments are candid & bold—and, being released, as they were, from the original charge of attempting to subvert the government of France, they open the recesses of their hearts, expose their inmost thoughts, and honestly pleaded guilty to the accusation of assisting a state criminal in his concealment and final escape. Their motives were the force of political opinion & humanity. The freedom of thinking doubtless belonged to them; and however their daring and ingenious conduct and generous devotion may be admired, yet it is doubted by many whether they can be vindicated in their interference to save a man condemned to death by the laws of the State in which they resided. It reflects credit on the French Court of Assizes, in that, when they could have sentenced them to any period of imprisonment, they only sentenced them to the shortest period possible.

M. Dupin, after ably vindicating the character, &c. of the accused, and portraying the military renown of Sir Robert, said:

"How manners change with times! Among the Athenians, people proverbial for levity, but whose Arcopagus was renowned for its justice, a young man was sentenced to death, because he killed a dove, which, when pursued by a hawk, had sought refuge between his legs, because it was inferred that a person destitute of pity could not be a good citizen. And among us, in the 19th century, shall we see men condemned for having saved the life of a fellow creature, who placed his fate in their hands? Has then our nation, once so vaunted for mildness and politeness, divested itself of every feeling of humanity?—[He went on in this strain at some length, and closed as follows.]—Should it even require a small degree of favour to acquit them, still, I am confident, you will acquit them in order to verify this expression of one of our most illustrious Chancellors, 'Foreigners are privileged persons in France when they implore the justice of the King.'

Sir Robert followed—confessed the facts as to the escape of Lavalette, and vindicated his principles and conduct in a bold and impressive manner.

[His speech, as well as that of M. Dupin, was applauded by the spectators—and the President had to check them.]

After Sir R. W. had concluded, Mr. Hutchinson was called on, but having nothing further to say—

Mr. Bruce then spoke as follows:—"Gentlemen, I appear before this tribunal accused of having favoured the escape of Lavalette. If it be a crime to have saved the life of a man, I admit that I am guilty. I will make no boast of what I have done. An appeal was made to my humanity, and my honour compelled me to answer it.

"If the charge were confined to the affair of Lavalette, I should have but a few words to say to you; but I have been accused of having conspired against the political system of Europe, of having excited the people to take up arms against the authority of the King. It is true, that this absurd, ridiculous, & totally unfounded charge, which has excited so strong an indignation throughout all Europe, has been rejected by the wisdom of the French magistrates; but yet the motives upon which it was grounded still subsist. The Attorney General has presumed to say, in the preamble to the act of accusation—

['(President) Accused, you speak French very fluently; in speaking of a Magistrate, and of so worthy a Magistrate, be more guarded in your expressions.']

Mr. Bruce resumed: "The Attorney General said, that I was one of those persons who have imbibed anti-social doctrines; that I was an enemy, from principle, to every thing like order and good government, an enemy from principle, to kings, to justice, and humanity, and a friend to the factions of every country. These, it must be allowed, are very heavy charges, but the short explanation which I will give you of my principles will be a victorious answer to these calumnious accusations.

"I shall not enter into metaphysical abstractions on the law of nations, nor into digressions on politics, but I shall confine myself to an examination of the principles by which I have been always guided.

"I am by birth an Englishman. I am enthusiastically attached to the Constitution of my country—that is, the Constitution as established by the glorious Revolution in 1688. Then was formed that exquisite system of government which excites such universal admiration, which causes our country to be pre-eminently denominated the classic land of liberty, which procured us the eulogium of that philosopher Montesquieu, who belongs not to France alone, but to the whole world, and who says of us, that the English are the only people in the world who know how to make use of their religion, their laws, & their commerce. From the Revolution of 1688, I date the prosperity, grandeur, and liberty of England.

"I must say, that if these principles which I profess, which are those of the constitution of my country, are subversive of all ideas of order and good government, and make me an enemy to Kings, to justice and humanity—I confess that I am the most guilty of men, & the Attorney General is right; but if, on the contrary, these are the principles that have procured us protecting laws, that secure our persons, our property, and our religion, that have made a people not highly favoured by nature the most happy, the best governed and the most flourishing in Europe, I am justified in concluding, that the accusation was only a revolting calumny. Such are the horrid principles of that Wilson, and that Bruce, of whom the Attorney General has spoken in such a derogatory manner. I inherited them from my ancestors, and they will accompany me to the grave.

"As to the affair of M. de Lavalette, politics had no share in it; I was influenced solely by feelings of humanity; you have seen from my interrogatory that I scarcely knew him. It is true, that the excellence of his character, his amiable disposition, and prepossessing manners, had excited in me a deeper interest than we generally feel for persons of whom we have seen so little. I never visited him, nor he me, and it was here where I now appear as an accused person, that I had the honour to see for the first time, that virtuous and interesting woman, to whom I beg leave to offer the homage of my respect and admiration. [Mrs. L. was present.]

"It has been proved that there was no concert between us and the other accused. I have respected the chains and the bolts of a house of justice. I did not sally forth like Don Quixotte, in search of adventures. An unfortunate man demands my protection; he places confidence in my character; he puts his life in my hands, and claims my humanity. What would have been said of me had I denounced him to the police? I should then have richly deserved that death with which I have been since threatened. What do I say? What would have been thought of me, had I refused to protect him? I should have been looked upon as a coward, as a wretch without principle, without honour, without courage, without generosity. I should have deserved the reproach of every good man.

"But, Gentlemen, there were other considerations which decided me. There was something romantic in the history of M. Lavalette. The miraculous escape from prison, the cruel suspense between life and death in which he remained for such a length of time, the noble devotedness of his wife, the French Alceste, that heroic action which will live in history, struck my imagination, and excited so strong an interest in my heart, that I could not resist its impulse. Besides, as your laudable observance with his usual unfeignedness—

"Dans ce monde il se faut l'un l'autre secourir
Il se faut entre-aider; deat la loi de nature."

"Gentlemen, I am still young, but I have travelled a good deal. I have seen many countries and examined them with all the attention I was capable of. I have always observed, even among the most barbarous nations, among those which are nearest to the state of nature, that it was held a sacred duty to assist those who had recourse to their protection. It is a duty enjoyed by their religion, their laws, and their manners. A Bedouin of the Desert, a Druse of Mount Lebanon, would rather sacrifice his life than betray the person who had solicited an asylum of him. Whatever may be the country, whatever may be the crime of the stranger, he sees nothing but the duty of humanity, of hospitality. I, a civilized man, have thought it commendable to imitate the virtues even of barbarians.—And I cannot believe, that among the French people, so celebrated for sensibility, for humanity, for its chivalrous character, which numbers among its Kings a Henry IV. that model of Princes—& would to God all Kings were like him!—which counts among its warriors a Bayard, the most perfect of all, without fear and without reproach, whose motto was to succour the unfortunate—I cannot believe that among such people an Englishman can be condemned for having saved a Frenchman.

"Gentlemen, I have acknowledged to you, with the candour and integrity of my character, the whole truth respecting the part which I have had in the escape of M. Lavalette, and notwithstanding the respect which I entertain for the majesty of the laws—notwithstanding the respect which I owe to this tribunal, I cannot be wanting in that respect which I owe to myself in confessing that I am far from repenting of what I have done. Gentlemen I have done; I leave my fate in your hands, and solicit nothing but justice."

The president then summed up the charges and defence. The jury retired for three quarters of an hour, & on their return declared, E. R. L. (the turkey), sentenced to two years imprisonment. Guilty of having facilitated, by his negligence, the escape of Lavalette; Roquette, Bonneville, and Guerin, Not Guilty; Hutchinson, Bruce, and Wilson; Guilty, (sentenced to three months imprisonment.)

BEELZEBUB, the Great Prince of Devils, and Chief of the Infernal Regions, with the advice of his black Lord, and high Peers of his sulphurous dominions—unto his loyal and faithful BLASPHEMERS and SWEARERS, sendeth—

GREETING:

Whereas his most diabolical Majesty, has lately beheld, with the most infernal satisfaction, the rapid progress his subjects on the earth have made, and are making in the black science of blasphemy and prophaneness, and who of late added to their catalogue of oaths and curses, a variety of newly invented imprecations, which his Majesty conceives to be equal to any that could have been contrived by the most accomplished peer in the burning lakes; he therefore positively assures such inventors that they shall not pass unrewarded when they arrive in his flaming dominions, shall receive their proper rank and portion according to the service they have rendered his most diabolical Majesty in the world.

And whereas his Majesty, has observed many who have ranked as common swearers, he intends, for their late improvements, to promote them to a higher grade, by a diploma from the pit, which shall qualify them to become public teachers and masters of the infernal art. And his Majesty enjoins upon all such to use the utmost of their power to teach and inculcate blasphemy, high and low swearing, and prophaneness, upon all they have intercourse with, by sea and by land, particularly on the rising generation that it may become habitual to them in their future lives; and to impress on the minds of ladies and gentlemen that it is a mark of politeness and good breeding, to mingle oaths and curses with their common conversation, and that it will cause them to be believed in all they say; for such and like services they shall be eternally rewarded in the lake that burneth with fire & brimstone. Signed at the capital of the infernal regions by—

A New-Brunswick, (N. J.) paper of June 27, says, the French quail, *Hyde de Noe*, &c. &c. &c. arrived at his flat in the vicinity of this city on Monday last.

Sale of Land.

The subscriber being appointed trustee of the High Court of Chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying certain lands, situate in the County of St. Mary, and bounded by Richard Brown, late of St. Mary's county, to Richard Brown, deceased, will offer at public sale, in Leonardtown, on the second day of the next August, commencing at ten o'clock, the said mortgaged premises. This land is supposed to consist of several hundred acres, lies on Clement's Bay, in St. Mary's county, has on it such improvements as are common in that part of the country, and possesses all the advantages of a situation on navigable water. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale. The purchaser will be required to pay the whole amount of the purchase money on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor; and on each payment will receive from the trustee a deed regularly executed, conveying all the right title, and interest of the mortgagee, and of the heirs of the mortgagee, in and to the said land.

H. H. Chapman, Trustee.

NOTICE

That the subscriber has obtained letters of administration de bonis non, from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, on the personal estate of the late General John Davidson, all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

James Williams, Admr. D. B. N.

July 2, 1816.

Coach & Harness Making.

JONATHAN HUTTON, Respectfully informs his friends that he still continues the above business, at his old stand in Cornhill street, where all orders for work from the country are punctually attended to. He has a second hand gig in complete repair, well calculated for use in the country, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms. Persons wanting work done in his lines will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Annapolis, June 27.

George & John Barber,

Have just received a supply of Summer Hats, New-England Shoes, Herring's & Shad, Oils & Paints.

And a fresh supply of Corn.

Which they offer for sale on liberal terms.

June 27.

300 Bushels of Corn.

The subscriber has this day received three hundred bushels of nice white corn which he will sell low for cash, at his house near the dock.

June 18, 1816.

J. M. Slemaker.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

June 24th, 1816.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland and with a supplement thereto establishing a branch thereof at Frederick Town, notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order,

Jona. Pinkney, Cashier.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at sale, on Friday the 26th July next, within a mile of Mount Pleasant Ferry, late the residence of Abraham Chaney. All the personal estate of said Chaney, consisting of Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, also Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, &c. Terms of sale—for all sums over twenty dollars a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, which interest from the day of sale—all under that sum the cash to be paid.

Anthony Woodfield.

June 27.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court.

June 25, 1816.

On application by petition of John Gaither and Edward Gaither, administrators of the late George W. Higgins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, & that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligence.

John Gaither, Reg. Wills.

A. A. County.

This is to give Notice, That the subscribers of Anne Arundel county, late obtained from the orphan's court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary Gaither, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the twenty-fifth day of December next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 25th day of June, 1816.

John Gaither, Admr.

Edward Gaither, Admr.

A Negro Girl Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a NEGRO GIRL about 10 or 12 years of age. For such an one, well recommended, a liberal price will be given.

John Thompson.

June 27.

Public Notice.

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John Gaither, Admr.

Edward Gaither, Admr.

H. G. Munroe,

Has recently received an extensive

assortment of Domestic, British,

French, India and German Goods.

CONSISTING OF

Superfine black, blue, brown, olive and mixed Cloths, Cassimere, and Imperial Goods; Black, blue and mixed Stockings; Patent moccasins, Waterbury calicoes & muslin dresses, Black Florentine and Astrakans; Cotton Cassimere & York stripes, &c. &c. India and British Blue & yellow Nankeens; Black and colored Bombazette, assorted; 3-4 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, assorted; 5-4 Irish and Russia Sheering; Long Lawns & Limes Cambric; 10-4 11-4 12-4 Countinghouse; White India Dimity and Jeans; 4-4 & 6-4 Cambric & Jaconet muslin, assorted; 4-4 & 6-4 Fancy and Corded do. do. Plain and figured India & British mull mull; Plain & figured Leno's India & British muslin handkerchiefs and shawls; Ladies & Gentlemen's Cotton Hosiery, assorted.	Gills & Youths white & black do. Gentlemen's white & black do. Patent white do. Patent silk and cotton Suspender's Assorted assortment of Gingham, Flag and Broad handkerchiefs Colored and black silk fringed do. Kid, beaver & Glove, assorted; 3-4 & 6-4 Dimities; Gentlemen's & Ladies' & Gentlemen's shawls; India long cloth Sheering; Shirting Cambric; Countinghouse; Robes, assorted; Black Cambric & Cottons; 4-4 & 6-4 Cambric & Jaconet muslin, assorted; 4-4 & 6-4 Fancy and Corded do. do. Plain and figured India & British mull mull; Plain & figured Leno's India & British muslin handkerchiefs and shawls; Ladies & Gentlemen's Cotton Hosiery, assorted.
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With a variety of other articles in the Good Line.

GROCERIES.

Madeira, Sherry, Old Hysop, Y. bon and Teague's Wines, Old Spitz, Cogniac, Brandy, P. Brandy, Holland Gin and Whiskey.

Likewise a general assortment of IRONMONGERY.

Among which are Waldron's Double Grain and Grass Baytes, Stock of all descriptions, &c. &c.

All the above Goods were purchased on best terms and will be disposed of very low for cash, or to punctual customers on usual credit.

He has also

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR.

At the Factory Price—for Cash only.

May 30.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Runaway on or about the 25th of January last, a negro man named London calls himself London Turner, late of property of Mr. George W. Higgins of Anne Arundel County, London 38 or 40 years of age, five feet, tall eleven inches high, grey eyes, yellow complexion; had on when he absconded a new black furd hat, a blue great coat, with a large cape; had other clothing with him. London is a complete carpenter and joiner; he is a wife and three or four children, the property of Mr. Richard Higgins, late in Prince-George's county, as likewise mother and several sisters residing either in George-town, or Washington City. This fellow, was purchased by the subscriber at the sale of George Higgins' property. A reward of two hundred dollars will be given if he is taken the state, and the above reward if taken out of the state, and secured in any way so that I get him again.

David Ridgely.

Annapolis, April 11, 1816.

N. B. All persons are hereby warned harbouring said negro at their peril.

The editors of the *Frederick Town Republican*, *Frederick Town*, and *National Intelligencer*, will be the above once a week for six weeks, forward their accounts to this office.

June 27.

MARYLAND.

COL. LXXIV.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, BRUCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
Price—Three Dollars per Annum.
From the People's Monitor.
PEOPLE'S MONEY AGAIN.
According to promise, we before our readers an official statement of balances which have more than three years since due more than three years ago. The statement was sent from the Treasury Department to Congress, winter, by the Comptroller of the Treasury, with the following statement, Dec. 8th, 1815.
In compliance with the several acts for the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, passed 3d March, 1815, the Treasury Department has the honour to transmit to Congress statements of the accounts of the Treasury department; and the War and Navy Departments have not yet been furnished with their accounts. It is expected they will be duly transmitted. Statement No. 1. contains balances which appear to be due more than three years, prior to January 1815. Statement No. 2. contains balances remaining on the books of the Treasury, prior to have been due for three years, prior to January 1815. With great respect, JOSEPH ANDERSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the U. S. This statement, thus given by Mr. Madison's Secretary, contains the names of the hundred delinquent delinquents in the Treasury Books; and the balances thus due. Total amount of balances remaining on the Treasury, from five hundred and eighty thousand and fifty six dollars. Total amount of balances due from the war Department, three hundred and fifty thousand, five hundred dollars. Total amount of balance due from the Navy Department, one hundred and twenty thousand and ninety two dollars. If these balances had been paid and settled as they ought, they would have nearly equal to the net present years direct Treasury, would have obviated the necessity of laying that burden on the people.—As it is we are both to pay our debt, and the costly & growing of our rulers, as well as to make for that portion of the money which is sufficient in the hands of individuals.
LOOK HERE!
At the names and amounts of these gentry who have been standing against the people all look at the remainder of each one's names—General Armstrong at five thousand six hundred eighty eight dollars, as to further credit, interest, or any proceeds of the money. John Beckley, a famous Clerk of Congress, at five thousand one hundred and one dollars. The navy list of our last from 1810, which amounts to 36 cents.

COL. LXXIV.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, BRIDGE-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

PEOPLE'S MONEY AGAIN.

According to promise, we now before our readers an official statement of balances which have been due more than three years prior to the 30th September last, on the Books of the Treasury of the United States.

This statement was sent from the Treasury Department to Congress in the winter, by the Comptroller Mr. Huggins, for the following letter.

Treasury Department, Comptrollers Office, Dec. 8th, 1815.

Sir—In compliance with the provisions contained in the act of Congress, entitled, "An act further to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments," passed 3d March, 1809. I have the honour to transmit to Congress the statement of the accounts in the Treasury Department; Those in the War and Navy Departments have not yet been furnished, it is expected they will in an early part of the session, and will be duly transmitted.

Statement No. 1. contains a list of balances which appear to have been due more than three years prior to 30th September last, on books of receipts and expenditures of the Treasury.

Statement No. 2. contains a list of balances remaining on the Revenue books of the Treasury, which appear to have been due for more than three years, prior to the 1st January 1815.

With great respect, JOSEPH ANDERSON.

The Honourable HENRY CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the U. States.

This statement, thus officially given by Mr. Madison's Comptroller, contains the names of about four hundred delinquent debtors on the Treasury Books; and the amount of the balances thus due is as follows. Total amount of balances originating at the Treasury of more than three years standing, One million five hundred and eighty one thousand and fifty six dollars.

Total amount of balances transmitted from the War Department to the Treasury, three hundred and sixty thousand, five hundred and two dollars.

Total amount of balances transmitted from the War Department to the Treasury, one hundred and eighty seven thousand, one hundred and thirty four dollars—making in all at the Treasury, two million, one hundred and twenty eight thousand, six hundred and ninety two dollars.

If these balances had been collected and settled as they ought to have been, they would have made a sum nearly equal to the nett amount of the present years direct Tax, and of course, would have obviated the necessity of laying that burden upon the people.

As it is we must have resorted both to pay our debts and defray the costly & growing expenses of our rulers, as well as to be a substitute for that portion of the public money which is suffered to lie dead in the hands of individuals who have embezzled it.

LOOK HERE.

At the names and amount of some of these gentry who have large balances standing against them, and who all look at the remarks attending each one's names—Here they are.

General Armstrong stands indebted five thousand six hundred and twenty eight dollars—and nothing more, as to further credits, or suits, or any proceeding to get the money.

John Beckley, a famous democrat, Clerk of Congress, stands indebted five thousand one hundred and twenty one dollars—For which the navy list of balances we find in our last from a document dated after this, 17th January 1816, which amounted to 260,375 dollars 36 cents.

there is a judgment against his executor—Beckley has been dead this twelve years.

Brown, Clarke, Hakeman and Orwings, on account of protested bills of exchange, Ten thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars. Brown, Hakeman, Orwings, Clarke and Pascault, for do. Twenty eight thousand seven hundred and fifty nine dollars.

Samuel Annin, Pay master and store-keeper, Harper's Ferry, Fifteen thousand seven hundred and two dollars.

William Blount, Governor of Tennessee, One thousand dollars—stated to be dead and insolvent.

John B. Barnes, Captain and Paymaster in the army. (O! What a glorious chance!) stands indebted Six thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars.

Joel Barlow—Minister to France, Forty nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars—Dead.

R. G. Beasley, Consul at London, Thirty four thousand six hundred and six dollars.

William C. C. Claiborne, Governor of Orleans, Fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty five dollars. This man is a great favourite of Mr. Jefferson's and Mr. Madison's, his accounts are large & of long standing and nothing done or talked of to bring him to a settlement.—So much for favourites.

Solomon Ellis, contractor for Georgia, Eleven thousand four hundred and eighty five dollars.—In suit, judgment had, but he has absconded.

Richard Forrest, Clerk in Secretary of States office, who it is said has taken largely in the late war loans—Forty three thousand eight hundred and seventy six dollars—he claims credits but his vouchers want do.

Roger Gregory, Agent of commissioners, Virginia, Eighteen Thousand nine hundred and sixty one dollars.

Tobias Lear, consul of Algiers, now accountant of the war department, Ten thousand two hundred and forty two dollars.

This balance said to be reduced. James Monroe, secretary of state and caucus President, Seven hundred and twelve dollars—he claims further credits—Pretty work, a balance that has been standing against him for more than three years, during which time he has pocketed out of the treasury more than Twelve thousand dollars, and yet this balance stands upon a claim of further credits.—Queer, is this part of the money that Monroe took from the United States to buy a court dress for his wife when she was invited to attend at the coronation of Buonaparte? It is true and no man can deny it, that when James Monroe was minister in France at a salary of Nine thousand dollars a year, he applied a large sum of the public money, many hundred dollars, to buy a dress for Mrs. Monroe to go to an imperial party.

Return J. Meigs, post master General at this time, stands indebted Five thousand five hundred dollars.

William Pinkney, now minister to Russia, Ten thousand four hundred and twenty five dollars—he too claims credits.

Charles Pinkney—Mr. Jefferson's minister to Spain, One thousand two hundred and fifty eight dollars.

This has been a long standing balance, and he has been requested to pay this balance.

Edmond Randolph of Virginia, Secretary of State, Fifteen thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars.

Governor Nicholas of Virginia, is bound for this money, therefore it may be had, if he has hogs enough to pay it—otherwise as land and negroes are not liable to execution for debt in Virginia, he may live like a nabob and a governor, whilst the United States may whistle for their money; and tax the people to get money to supply its place.—But Virginia is altogether democratic; it is the great state that gives us republican presidents, republican secretaries of state, and republican every thing—It is right that such a republican state as Virginia, under the direction of such renowned republicans as Mr. Jefferson and Madison, and Monroe, should exempt its lands and slaves from execution for debt, whilst it confines the right of suffrage to freholders—this is republicanism.—But take Mr. Mon-

roe and Virginia because he and she and you are all, all republicans.

Nicholas J. Roosevelt, contractor for copper for ships, Thirty thousand dollars—all of which will be lost.

John Smith, contractor, (ah! those contractors are fine things) Twenty one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars—said to be insolvent and has absconded.

Fulwar Skipwith, Six hundred and seventy five dollars.

These are some of the most important democratic friends to the people who hold on tightest upon their cash—there are others amounting in all, as we before stated, to about four hundred debtors in all.

HERE AGAIN.

Total amount of balances due on revenue books by collectors of customs, which are of more than three years standing, One million two hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars.

MORE—

Balances of internal revenue under act of Congress 5th June, 1795, due ever since, Two hundred, and fifty-one thousand, five hundred and thirteen dollars.

MORE YET—

Balances of direct tax of two million, laid in John Adams's time, and due ever since, Fifty four thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars.

MORE AND MORE STILL.

Balances by receivers of public money on account of sales of public lands, who are now out of office, and have been due more than three years, Fifteen thousand three hundred and eight dollars.

NOW FELLOW CITIZENS

You get a small insight at the state of your public accounts and monies, which have been of more than three years standing—Be you assured there is ten times the derangement and ten times the amount of the sums due within the last five years, and principally flowing from the war. What is the amount of your floating war debt, in contradistinction to your funded debt? No one will pretend to say—but it is between ten and thirty millions of dollars—probably nearer to the last.

What is the amount of unsettled balances in the hands of contractors, paymasters, &c. &c.? No man will hazard a guess but they will constitute millions more—when we get hold of the list of balances from the war department we will give them, and then let the folks stand aghast!!!

Reflect on these things good people and say, if this is the way you wish your accounts and money matters to be managed, and if you are willing to be eternally taxed to put those taxes into the hands of such men.—This is but a speck we have given you—a mere glance at the corruption, the mismanagement, the negligence of our rulers.—The whole amount now presented from accounts of navy and treasury of neglected balances due the United States is about Four millions of dollars, and nothing saved from the war department, except of those balances which have been transferred to the treasury.

Thus we have arrived at about four millions of dollars from under their own official hands which is corruptly or negligently suffered to lie dead to the government whilst the people are actually taxed to make up that very deficiency.—If this is justice—if this is right, then we confess ourselves wrong.—We will give you a little more again.

Rhode Island Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, June 28.

COMPENSATION BILL.

The following resolution disapproving of the late act of Congress increasing the compensation of the members, was adopted, almost unanimously, by the Honorable General Assembly of this state, at their recent session:

Resolved, That this General Assembly, while they disclaim all interference in the ordinary proceedings of the Federal Government, within the sphere of their constitutional powers, cannot avoid expressing the strong dissatisfaction which they feel and believe to be universally felt, at the late act of Congress, appropriating high salaries to themselves out of the public monies collected into the Treasury by a

course of burthensome taxes, and which the people were led to believe and had a right to expect, would be strictly and prudently applied towards relieving the country from an accumulated public debt, and from the still uncalculated expenses occasioned by the late war.

That the disposition manifested during the late session of Congress, to bestow large portions of the public money in new salaries to the officers of government, whose compensation had already been greatly increased beyond what was originally deemed amply sufficient, is calculated to render that government expensive and burthensome to the country; and is wholly inconsistent with the economy of our republican institutions.—The attachment of the people of the United States, to their institutions, and their just apprehensions of extravagant salaries, pensions, and all unnecessary expenses, were well known to their representatives in Congress; and yet have been alighted and disregarded by a majority of those representatives, in the measures complained of.

And it is further the opinion of this General Assembly, that it is an extraordinary and highly improper measure for legislators to convert themselves into salary officers;—and that it is inconsistent with the dignity of the representative character, inasmuch as it renders it equivocal whether the representative of the people accepts his place from motives of duty and patriotism, or is allured to it by the emoluments of the office.

It is therefore further resolved, that the Senators and Representatives of this State in Congress, be requested to exert their utmost influence at the next session of Congress, to obtain a repeal of the act granting salaries to their members.

An ink war now prevails among some of the principal actors in the late bloody one. General Boyd has published a vindictory and aggressive pamphlet, entitled "Documents & facts relative to Military Events"—Another has appeared under the title of "An Enquiry respecting the capture of Washington by the British," attributed to the pen of Gen. Armstrong. This last elouges in high terms the then Secretary of War (Gen. A. himself,) exonerates the President from censure, and throws the blame of the fall of Washington on Gen. Winler. This has produced a reply, entitled "Remarks" &c. of which Gen. Winler is supposed to be the author, wherein that calamity is laid to General Armstrong alone.—In consequence of a reflection contained in the Ex-Secretary's pamphlet, on the conduct of Gen. Izard, that gentleman has produced one to shew that his famous retrograde, zigzag, amper-sand" (&c) march from Sackett's Harbour to Niagara, was imposed on him by Gen. A. contrary to his own opinion of propriety. After this warm skirmishing among the belligerents in the small shot of pamphlet, a heavy cannonade of ponderous tomes is expected from Gen. Wilkinson, who had threatened to batter down the rampart of some men's reputations, when he shall have strengthened the citadel of his own. In these contests of great men, who are at the source of information some few sparks of truth may be elicited to light the path of the future historian.

Columbian Telegraph.

From the Ohio Federalist.

The Pittsburg Mercury of the 22d inst. contains sundry depositions, and a letter from Governor Cass to the British officer, respecting the boarding and examination of four American vessels at Malden, by the British vessel of war Tecumseh. The depositions say, the behaviour of the British officer was imperious. He stated on board the Union, (at which vessel a musket was fired) that he was informed there were two deserters from his vessel on board. He examined the crew & vessel, but not finding them, asked the news and departed. The Champion, the Gen. Wayne, and the U. S. brig Hunter, (now unarmed,) were also boarded. In each case the British officer demanded the master's name, to see his crew and lading, to whom consigned, from whence and where bound.

Upon these circumstances being represented to Governor Cass, he addressed the following letter to the British officer.

Detroit, June 6, 1816.

Sir—It has been officially represented to me, that, in several instances, within a few days, vessels bound from ports of the U. States upon Lake Erie, to this place, have been boarded by parties of men from an armed vessel of his Britannic majesty, lying off Amherstburgh.

These parties have entered the vessels while passing through the usual channel of communication between Lakes Erie and Haron, in one instance with the avowed object of taking therefrom two men, under the pretence of their being British deserters, & in all instances with objects, so far as they could be ascertained from the questions and conduct of the boarding officer, which furnish no justification for a British officer in forcibly entering a vessel of the United States.

The manner in which this service has been performed, has had no tendency to diminish the effect which the character of such transactions is calculated to produce.

The conduct of the boarding officer has been arrogant & imperious.

In an aggression like this, the government of the United States can alone determine what course the honour and interest of the nation require should be taken.

But until their decision shall be made upon the subject, it becomes my duty to remonstrate against a practice, for which the laws of nations afford no pretence; which is inconsistent with the relations existing between our respective governments; and the continuance of which must be attended with serious and important consequences.

Very respectfully, sir, I have the honour to be, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

The officer commanding his Britannic majesty's vessel Tecumseh.

The increase of compensation to the members of Congress is a subject of a very difficult and unpleasant nature to democratic editors; it has unfortunately disclosed to the people, that those disinterested patriots who have been so anxious for the honour to be their servants, have no objection to be very well paid for that service. In vain do democratic editors urge, that federalists voted for the law; the votes of federalists, say the sovereigns, cannot make any measure right which tends to load us with taxes to pay salaries, not merely liberal, but profuse to our servants whom we supposed to be disinterested.

When a Farmer is told that a member of Congress has voted to raise his own wages from six dollars a day to sixteen, it is to him very unimportant in forming his opinion of the disinterestedness and patriotism of that member, whether all those who joined with him in that vote were called federalists, or democrats.

But when he is told that a democratic republican member of Congress proposed the increase of compensation, & recollects that the president of the U. States and a majority of the members of both houses of Congress are called democratic republicans, he is very apt to draw the conclusion that it was a democratic republican measure; any arguments founded on the votes of federalists to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fed. Gaz.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Runaway on or about the 25th January last, a negro man named London, calls himself London Turner, late the property of Mr. George W. Higgins, of Anne Arundel County. London is 38 or 40 years of age, five feet, ten or eleven inches high, grey eyes, yellow complexion; had on when he absconded a new black fur'd hat, a blue cloth great coat, with a large cape; he had other clothing with him. London is a complete carpenter and joiner; he has a wife and three or four children, the property of a Mr. Richd Higgins, living in Prince-George's county, as likewise a mother and several sisters residing either in George-town, or Washington City. This fellow, was purchased by the subscriber at the sale of George W. Higgins property. A reward of 100 dollars will be given if he is taken in the state, and the above reward if taken out of the state, and secured in any goal so that I get him again.

David Ridgely.

Annapolis, April 11, 1816.

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarned harbouring said negro at their peril.

D. R.

The editors of the Federal Republican, Frederick-Town Herald, and National Intelligencer, will insert the above once a week for six weeks, and forward their accounts, this office.

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1816.

No. 30.]

[VOL. LXXIV.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CORNER-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

From the New-York Courier.
COMMUNICATED.

A superficial observer would take the citizens of New-York, to be the most humane & tender-hearted people under the sun. Their humanity seems to embrace the whole human race, (except ourselves,) as the benevolent circles of the globe. Tell them of some calamity which has befallen a citizen of France, and you will hear them bewail his fate as if he were a brother. If a French peasant is oppressed by his haughty landlord, what indignation will they display towards the rich oppressor! What pity for the poor oppressed! Marshal Ney, & others, were lately executed for treason, and such was the feeling which was excited among the democrats, that I looked for a crusade against Louis XVIII. Now this might lead one to think our countrymen very humane, if we did not know that these same sympathetic souls have witnessed, with a barbarous indifference, the murder of a revolutionary patriot, an officer of distinction, by a mob of Baltimore! With indifference, did I say—say, with horrid satisfaction. A patriot, not murdered for Treason, but for the defence of the liberty of the press, in a republic! Again, when they read of the poor and oppressed people of Ireland; they are absolutely thrown into a fit of the glooms, & all the democratic editors.

"Lament in rhyme, lament in prose,
With salt tears trickling down the nose."
This would excite my admiration, if these same men did not behold with savage inhumanity, the grey-haired soldiers of the revolution, "Bringing thro' lands their valor won."

One of those revolutionary soldiers, who had lost all to save his country, once entered a democratic printing office, & asked a few cents "for charity's sake." The editor was that moment reciting, with tears in his eyes, "There came to the beach a poor exile of Erin"—Tender hearted man!

If he could so feelingly weep for the suffering of a stranger, what do you think his feelings were to see before him his own fellow citizen; an old soldier; a soldier who fought and bled for our freedom for seven long years; a soldier who was ragged and grey, and emaciated with hunger; a soldier who bared his bosom and stripped his arm to show the scars which he received at Bunker's Hill, and Gifford, and Germantown; I say, what do you think were the feelings of this Editor? Ah! gentle reader! he ordered him to retire, else he would have him put in the alms-house, or prosecuted as a vagabond! If Mr. Cobbett inquires as that an English lord prosecuted a peasant for shooting a hare, what indignation! what rage does the dreadful story excite in New-York! The National Advocate weeps, fairly weeps, and wails, and gasps his teeth! He mourns the fate of the poor peasant most dolefully, and curses "o'er and o'er again" all the lords upon the face of the earth. Now, if he feels so tenderly for the sufferings of an Englishman, how much more do you think he would feel for a fellow-citizen! But, gentle reader, I declare to you, & I call this city, nay, heaven to witness, that this same man, and nearly all his party, are this moment witnessing a more cruel oppression of a citizen, by a haughty mayor, with utter indifference, if not with satisfaction, and he says not a word against it, but by his silence gives sanction to the oppression! Is this not strange? If the lord mayor of London should order a poor widow, with a family of orphans, to close her shop, and at the same time allow all the men in London to keep their open, how much would he shed, in abusing that mayor! but the mayor of New-York has done this, and not a democratic voice is lifted up against him! Is not this strange? Yes—it is "a passing strange."

If the ladies of New-York—tender souls! were to read Mrs. Wash-

er's story in a novel, or see it performed at the theatre, how would they turn up their pretty eye-balls. "like Niobe all tears!" How pathetically would they lament the fate of the oppressed widow and her innocent orphans! And how would they execrate the barbarous, the unjust, the haughty, the wicked, the tyrannical mayor who oppressed them. But the reality is exhibited before them this moment, and, I believe, that it gives them no uneasiness whatever. They weep daily for poor Constance, in Marmion; for Zulicka, in the Bride of Abydos; for the wife of Byron's Corsair, &c. but alas! they seem to have no tears for a real sufferer! Is not this strange? Yes it is "passing strange."

COMMUNICATED.
DEMOCRACY UNVEILED.

Cobbett (the Anglo-American Editor) who is now the political Mentor of the United States, makes the following impudent remark in his late Register—"I see, much oftener than I could wish, very exaggerated praise bestowed on the memory of General Washington!" The editor of the Columbian, applauds him, by saying, that this impudent remark "is worthy of Cato or Brutus or Franklin!" And pray what is this exaggerated praise, which Cobbett and the Columbian see oftener than they wish? Why, forsooth, we call Washington "the father of our country!" Therefore, take notice, republicans and democrats and federalists, you are no longer to call Washington the father of his country, because Mr. Cobbett does not wish it! As Cobbett will seem to be law, he ought to publish fully what he does wish and what he does not wish, in order that we may do nothing hereafter to offend him. I heard an honest democrat (who knew nothing about the real sentiments of his leaders) say, that Cobbett would be execrated by every democrat for the above remark, and that every one who had subscribed for his paper, would withdraw his name, and in no way contribute to his support. Honest soul!—he did not know that the demagogues, for whom he had voted annually, were precisely Cobbett's opinion, and would support him more zealously than ever, in consequence of this slander against the founder of our republic; the father of our country.

The people will behold all this with indifference, and at the next election vote for these very demagogues; and many a democrat is now sweating in his fields, to earn money to pay for Cobbett's slander against Washington, to whom he owes his fields and his freedom!

"Ye Gods! it doth amaze me!"
A Soldier of Washington.
[Ibid.]

The Fifteen Hundred Dollars Salary which our money-loving Democratic Congressmen voted themselves does not appear to be altogether approved of by their friends in Kentucky. If one may judge from the resolves which follow:

Lexington, (Ky.) June 28.

RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted by a portion of the citizens of Fayette County, living in the bounds of Capt. Kida's Company, 42d Regt.

Solemnly impressed with a sense of our duty to our fellow citizens, our children and posterity, we hold it our high privilege to express, without restraint, our sentiments upon all the measures of our national and state legislatures. We believe that civil government was instituted to PROTECT THE RIGHTS AND FURTHER THE INTERESTS OF THE CITIZENS AT LARGE; & NOT TO GRATIFY THE CUPIDITY OR AMBITION OF THOSE THEY MAY ELECT TO OFFICE. And whilst we regard our representatives as elected for peculiar merit; and therefore entitled to peculiar respect, we can never permit any invasion of our Constitution, however minute, to pass by without a determined and persevering opposition. The history of civil government plainly informs us, that it has ever been the POLICY OF THOSE IN POWER TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SUPINITY AND WANT OF CONCENT IN THE PEOPLE, TO SADDLE THEM

WITH UNNECESSARY TAXES, AND ONE BY ONE, TO STRIP THEM OF THEIR PRIVILEGES—still making example principle, and one enormity to justify another, until those for whom civil government was instituted become the SLAVES of those in POWER: Therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That we hold it our duty to resist, by all peaceable means, every invasion of our rights or the constitution of the country.

2d, Resolved, That we hold the COMPENSATION LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL, as it is retrospective in its operation—impolitic, as giving an excess of pay and making the representatives of the people salary officers—and in the whole DANGEROUS TO THE LIBERTIES OF THE PEOPLE.

3d, Resolved, That we use our influence against the re-election of Mr. Clay, our present Representative in Congress, for giving his influence to obtain the passage of said Bill.

There were ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY PERSONS PRESENT—the above resolutions passed without a dissenting voice.

From the Connecticut Journal.

It has for some time been the complaint of some of the Democratic editors, that the leaders of their party were changing their principles and verging towards Federalism. That experience has taught them, the utter incompetency of their system of policy to regulate the destinies of this growing Nation, I have no doubt; but that they show any symptoms of returning to the system of administration pursued by Washington and his friends, we cannot admit. It is true that they have been forced to smother for a while their deep rooted opposition to a Navy; it is true they have learned, & they are now teaching us to our sorrow the necessity of Taxes; it is true they are launching out into a prodigality of expenditure, beyond any of which they ever ventured to accuse Federalism; but they have not yet learned that the people have a right to require something besides a rash and unnecessary war to justify heavy Taxes—and that their present profusion and waste of public monies, are as far removed from true National Economy, as was their former system of penuriousness and petty retrenchment. They are incapable of discerning, or have not the honesty to choose, that middle course which Washington pursued, with so much steadiness. What would have been our present elevation if the principles of that great man, (the greatest the country ever produced) had guided our destinies till the present time? The reflection of what we are, in spite of Jefferson and Madison, of Gunboats and Embargoes, will give the answer.

The Federalists ought not to encourage these men in their present course, merely because it may terminate in the ruin of Democracy. They ought to stand upon their ancient ground; make Country, not Party, their object; and when public expenditure, or any other subject is in question, let the people see by their conduct, that they are the immovable friends of the people's rights.

That new fangled Jacobin Wm. Cobbett, and the Democratic Editor of the Columbian in N. York, have lately been insulting the American public, by their attempts to detract from the glory of Washington, when Washington retired from office, with the gratitude and blessings of every true American, we remember the Irishman Duane told his readers, "that day ought to be hailed as a jubilee." Tom Paine and Callender also, shed abundance of ink in libelling him, who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Yet Jefferson affected to shed tears when he visited the tomb of Washington, and all their black-hearted libellers are the ardent admirers, and fulsome panegyrists of Jefferson. This is natural—those who hate the one, may very well love the other.

There are many Democratic papers, and among the rest, the National Intelligencer, which are constantly filled with gross and disgusting eulogies upon Jefferson and Madison, but preserve a studied &

prudent silence with respect to Washington.

The Federalists on the other hand, without a single exception, have ever cherished the memory of Washington with veneration. No Federalist ever slandered his name, or paid a Foreigner for libelling him in his graves. Faction is the bane of republics. Regardless of every principle of right or wrong, of piety or morals, it sticks at nothing for the accomplishment of its purposes.

Now it attacks government, and laws; next R-lyon and its ministers are assailed, & finally the church and the altar would be prostrated in the dust if Faction could prevail & build itself upon their ruins.

From the Democratic Press of July 10.

The death warrant.—With feelings the most solemn and impressive the most awful, we take up our pen to inform the public that the last act required by our constitution and laws has been consummated.—The life of a human being is declared forfeited to the community, and it is decreed he shall die;—that he shall be put to death, and that, that death shall be public, violent and ignominious.

The fatal warrant is arrived, and declares, that between the hours of 10 and 2 on SATURDAY the 10th DAY of AUGUST, the sentence of the law be executed.—What anguish of heart! what agony of soul! what bitterness of repentance is his, who yet but in the 23d year of his age, in the morning of his days is thus to be cut off!—The king of terrors comes before him in his most terrific form. Let the solemn stillness, the decorous deportment of every human being shew that while they detest the crime, their hearts are not hardened against but melt with pity for the condemned criminal. Forgive, as ye hope to be forgiven!—He who was greatly tempted has fallen!—How many would have fallen under similar temptations and trials. Be ye therefore charitable to the miserable man who is about to pour forth his very life's blood as an atonement for his crime. Oh, be not even content to forgive him—let your prayers mingle with his and together ascend to the throne of the living God in behalf of this wretched young man. Would to that God that he had fallen in battle—that when his bosom was bared to meet his country's foes, some vigorous arm had struck him to the earth to rise no more.

But it was otherwise ordained by that Mysterious Providence who presides over the destinies of all.—The bullets passed him harmless—from the hottest of the fight he returned unhurt to the bosom of his country—of his family. O! may the Being that tempers the wind to the storm, bind up their broken hearts and sustain their fainting souls in this their hour of bitterest affliction—he returned exulting and full of hope, he looked forward to length of days—short sighted mortality, his eye saw not into futurity, his ear heard not the decree which had gone forth; crime so atrocious entered not into his imagination, therefore he foresaw not the dreadful retribution he had to make, let justice be done; let the laws be obeyed; let the warrant be executed; but let all be done in sober sadness and with due solemnity.—Let us not forget that the victim is a man, that we are also frail human beings and that it becomes us not to pride ourselves in our strength, nor to steel our hearts against one who is bowed down by adversity; who, covered with sorrow as with a garment, is chained to the very earth; whose days, whose very hours are numbered, and who is about to appear before the judgment seat of God, the Father Almighty, who readeth the hearts of men, and who hath been graciously pleased to promise not only forgiveness but Salvation and Life Eternal to him that truly repenteth.

Whatever feelings therefore of hostility may have been cherished, whatever sentiments of revenge or hatred may have been entertained, however clamorous may have been the cries of Justice, all should now subside for all are about to be expiated by the blood of the unhappy man who has excited them. He that hath shed man's blood by man will

have his blood shed. The Murdered and the Murderer will soon sleep the sleep of death together—may their sins be forgiven them and together may they rise to life everlasting.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ranaway on or about the 25th January last, a negro man named London, calls himself London Turner, late the property of Mr. George W. Higgins, of Anne Arundel County. London is 38 or 40 years of age, five feet, ten or eleven inches high, grey eyes; yellow complexion; had on when he absconded a new black fur'd hat, a blue cloth great coat, with a large cape; he had other clothing with him. London is a complete carpenter and joiner; he has a wife and three or four children, the property of Mr. Richard Higgins, living in Prince-George's county, as likewise a mother and several sisters residing either in George-town, or Washington City. This fellow, was purchased by the subscriber at the sale of George W. Higgins' property. A reward of 100 dollars will be given if he is taken in the state, and the above reward if taken out of the state, and secured in any goal so that I get him again.

David Ridgely.

Annapolis, April 11, 1816.

N. B. All persons are hereby forbidden harbouring said negro at their

D. R.

The editors of the Federal Republican, Frederick Town Herald, and National Intelligencer, will insert the above one week for six weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscribers do expose to public sale, at Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 15th day of August next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter.

THE ESTATE OF FRANCIS WHITE, deceased, on the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, consisting of part of a Tract of land, called "Lioncum's Walks"—a Tract called "Darkness converted into Light," and part of a Tract called "Hammond's Right," containing in the whole about 154 acres. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of this property, as it is presumed those who are disposed to purchase will view the same previous to the sale.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of Sale.

The purchaser to give bond with approved security, for payment of the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest thereon. On the ratification of the sale, and on payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to give a deed.

Possession of the above property not to be given until the 1st of December next.

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Trustee.

July 18, 1816.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

June 24th, 1816.

In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland and with a supplement thereto establishing a branch thereof at Frederick-Town, notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking-House in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick-Town.

By order,

5 **Jonas Pinkney, Cashier.**

George & John Barber,

Have just received a supply of

Summer Hats,

New-England Shoes,

Herrings & Shad,

Oils & Paints,

And a fresh supply of Corn.

Which they offer for sale on liberal terms.

June 27. 5

Sale of Land.

The subscriber being appointed trustee by the High Court of Chancery, for the purpose of filing and conveying certain land, mortgaged by Richard Brown, late of St. Mary's county, to Richard Mafin, deceased, will offer at public sale, in Leonardtown, on the second day of the next August court for that county, the said mortgaged premises. This land is situated in the county of St. Mary's, and is of the size of one hundred and fifty acres, and is well improved, and is common in that part of the country, and possesses all the advantages of a situation on navigable water. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale. The purchaser will be required to pay the whole amount of the purchase money, on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the sale by the chancery court, and on such payment will receive from the trustee a deed regularly executed, conveying all the right title, and interest of the mortgagee, and of the heirs of the mortgagee, in and to the said land.

H. H. Chapman, Trustee.

July 4, 1816.

4

...the following extract from Gen. Win-
...the public.
...I have every reason to be entirely
...the vigilant and constant
...of Captain Herbert's troops of
...and that they were unremi-
...employed in the most useful and
...service, of observing the e-
...immediately on his lines, as long
...it was possible for the horses & men
...the fatigue.
...W. H. WINDER, Brig. Gen. &c.
...Baltimore, Aug. 23, 1816.

From the Philadelphia True American.
The constitution of the United States has
...in operation TWENTY EIGHT years next
...
...TWENTY FOUR years of that time, Vir-
...has been given to the United States the Pre-
...not content with this, she has so con-
...no one will deny this, she has so
...it, as to impose on us another
...for President? Is not this Here-
...Government, to all intents and purposes?
...not in a family, but in a state?
...the will of the people, or is it the effect
...of management and usurpation? If that old
...WASHER could know what was going
...WASHER could hear the news of the pro-
...of the freedom of election—the infor-
...would affect them as the bones of Eli-
...did the body of the dead man—it would
...them from their graves to animate the
...reincarnate.

From the Aurora.
It is said that Gen. Gaines is accused
...gross injustice or partiality, relating
...he did, without any
...under his command during the
...the Niagara;—bestowing
...on favorites, where there was
...service performed; and suppressing
...the merits, and wantonly withholding
...the government the names of offi-
...who had signally distinguished
...themselves. These are the reports we
...have heard, and believe to be the sub-
...of charges against Gen. Gaines.
...in the case of Gen. Bissell and Col.
...it had its origin also on the
...the general had imputed to
...the colonel a disreputable course of con-
...in actual military service, and in
...private habits and conduct in camp.
...the colonel accused the general of in-
...and calumny.—Challenges and
...of a very scandalous kind have
...been made those arrests; favoritism is
...alleged to have no small share in the
...which will probably cost the
...under from ten to twenty thousand
...dollars. "When the head's disorder-
...the mind's not well."

From the Allegany Federalist.
"The Cat being let out of the bag"
...rendered doubly "safe" by the
...under Freeman. It is easy to discern
...under a specious regard for Repub-
...Principles, a hankering, a
...solicitude to exalt BALTI-
...City at the expense of the
...other counties. Yes, here is the
...to the whole design of the De-
...in aiming at a numerical
...Representation. It will please their
...Democratic Lords in Baltimore! It
...will create their darling Baltimore
...no matter, how much it sinks a
...insignificant County like AL-
...County. What care they for AL-
...County?—how much she and her in-
...is neglected, despised, and
...under foot, so Baltimore
...and Baltimore mobs can give law to
...the whole State. People of AL-
...County, this is a subject of the last
...importance to you. Retain your
...weight in the Councils of the Com-
...wealth. The democrats have
...long meditated and more than once
...attempted to deprive you of it by
...this representation by numbers as
...they call it. That is, the City and
...County of Baltimore together will
...about fifteen times as many
...Delegates in our State Legislature,
...your County will be entitled to,
...if the democrats should succeed in
...the elections this fall. They will
...have no effort untried to alter the
...Constitution of the state for the
...purpose. Their printer in this town
...shows the "cloven foot" under the
...smiling, deceitful face of genuine
...Republicanism. Let but this change
...be effected in the Constitution by
...the Democrats, and your equality,
...as a County, is swallowed up in the
...context of Baltimore influence: you
...may then make up your minds to be
...beholders of wood and drawers of
...water to your masters the Demo-
...cratic "Republican" Lordlings of
...Baltimore for the remainder of your
...days.

From the Catskill Washingtonian.
Patrick O'Blunder arrived in
...just as the service was end-
...and the congregation prepared
...depart. Perceiving that he was
...late in, he resolved to make a
...in getting out. He therefore
...about, and retracing his steps
...the first who gained the outer
...gate. On finding himself at the
...of the procession, he looked
...and saw an air of triumph, and
...said, "Faith! I've got to be

first at last, though I was behind
...before."
The democratic sages, in most of
...their measures since their "second
...war for independence," might, not
...inappropriately, adopt the remark
...of the Hibernian for their motto.
They were behind in acceding to
...the policy of supporting a navy so
...long as they could excite preju-
...dice against federalists by opposing
...it; but they are first now in their
...eagerness to increase it beyond all
...federal example. They could ne-
...ver yield their opposition to a pro-
...visional army of which Hamilton
...was the commander, even when pre-
...datory war was actually ravaging
...our commerce. But they are now
...first in favour of a much larger force
...during undisturbed peace. They
...were behind in approving of mode-
...rate taxation, to save the resources
...of the nation; but they are first to
...devise and enforce a system of ex-
...tortion when the country is exhaust-
...ed.—They were last to admit the
...right of search; but first to abandon
...every measure to resist it. They
...formerly opposed and destroyed the
...old national bank, for its anti-repu-
...blican tendency; but are the first to
...charter a new one without a single
...republican feature. And lastly,
...they were ever distinguished for their
...hatred to Great Britain; and now at
...last they have consented to disgrace
...and impoverish their own country
...to gratify her ambition and avarice,
...so that even in their love of Eng-
...land they may now be said to be
..."first at last, though they were be-
...hind before."

From the New York Evening Post.
Advertisement extra.—A few days
...since, a number of office-seekers,
...well mounted, left this city for
...Washington, in eager pursuit of the
...office of Marshal, for this district.
Not meeting with the President
...there, they clapped spur to, and
...hastened off to his country-seat in
...Virginia, via Bladenburg. Since
...then, they have not been heard of;
...and as it is believed the President
...will send off some half a score of
...them with a "flea in their ear," it
...is not unlikely they may have got
...bewildered, and missed the way
...back. Any information of them,
...therefore, will be thankfully received
...at the Wigwam.

Printers of the laws will give this
...one insertion.
P. S. Since writing the above, we
...have heard that part of the caval-
...cade have returned, but brought no
...tidings of old "12 to a shilling."

From the N. Y. Evening Post.
At a meeting held at the house of Ira
...Boech, in the town of Canajoharie,
...on the 28th day of June, 1816, con-
...vened by public notice, and consist-
...ing of several hundreds of persons of
...both political parties, the following
...preamble and resolutions were un-
...animously adopted.
Whereas our national representa-
...tives are the constitutional guardi-
...ans of our civil rights; and whereas
...upon their fidelity and wisdom de-
...pend not only our national prosperi-
...ty and happiness, but the continu-
...ance of our liberties themselves;
...wherefore it follows, that it is not
...only right, but a sacred duty which
...we owe to ourselves, to our country
...and to the cause of liberty in gen-
...eral, vigilantly to mark their con-
...duct, and openly, unobservedly and
...manfully to reprobate every measure
...calculated, however slightly, or how-
...ever remotely, to infringe on our
...rights.

Resolved, That we consider it a
...daring and alarming precedent; hos-
...tile to the spirit of our happy Con-
...stitution—a daring invasion of the
...rights of property in the many, hav-
...ing for its object only the personal
...benefit of the few; and an addition-
...al proof added to the long catalogue
...with which history had already fur-
...nished us, of the danger of permit-
...ting men to legislate upon subjects
...where their individual interest is ad-
...verse to that of their constituents.

Resolved, That while we are dis-
...posed to overlook errors of judg-
...ment in our rulers, so long as we
...believe them honestly endeavouring
...to promote our welfare, we cannot
...forgive a wanton sacrifice of our in-
...terest to their own private emolu-
...ment.

Resolved, That we believe the
...measure in every view wrong and
...unjustifiable; but that we consider

it peculiarly reprehensible at the
...present time, when we are but just
...recovering from the pressure of an
...expensive war.

Resolved, That we consider it
...criminal, silently and tamely to sub-
...mit to it, since a quiet acquiescence
...in one imposition, only paves the
...way for other outrages still more
...daring.

Resolved, That we cherish the
...anxious hope, that this highly im-
...portant subject may excite the at-
...tention and provoke the animadver-
...sion of our fellow-citizens in every
...section of the Union.

Resolved, That the foregoing re-
...solutions be subscribed by the chair-
...man and secretary, and that the e-
...ditors of the Albany Advertiser, Al-
...bany Argus, Montgomery Monitor
...and Montgomery Republican, be re-
...quested to publish them.

SETH WETMORE, Chairman.
A. Conklin, Secretary.

THE FINE ARTS!

We have just had the pleasure to re-
...ceive Part I of Vol I of "Delaplain's
...Repository of the Lives and Portraits
...of Distinguished American Charac-
...ters," and we hasten to announce its
...publication, because we know there are
...many persons who, like ourselves, were
...painfully apprehensive, that owing to
...the want of encouragement, the want of
...funds, or some other cause, this national
...publication would not appear. It is
...three years since Mr D. has devoted
...himself and all his means, with the
...most persevering industry, to the ac-
...complishment of this desirable work:
...and we are now gratified in the belief
...that it will be accomplished in the
...spirit in which it was commenced. We
...have not now time to speak of the style
...and execution of the several Portraits
...in the present number, but pressed as we
...are for time and room, we cannot deny
...ourselves the gratification to call public
...attention to the busts of WASHINGTON
...and HAMILTON.

They are executed in Mr. Leney's
...very best manner: that of Hamilton is
...uncommonly fine. Those two Portraits
...are worth the price of the whole num-
...ber. The paper is good, and the Ty-
...pographical part, which is executed by
...Mr. Brown, does him great credit. We
...hesitate not to recommend this Na-
...tional Work to the patronage of the na-
...tion. Pride, patriotism, and a love of
...the Fine Arts, unite as motives to cher-
...ish this valuable publication.

Phil. paper.

MISSOURI TERRITORY.

St. Louis, June 15.—Indian News.
—It is conjectured that the Indians who
...have committed the late depredations
...at the Boons Lick settlements, are a
...party of Sacks and Winnebagoes who
...were returning from an expedition
...against some tribes of Missouri Indians,
...with whom they are at war. Treaties
...will not bind these people, fear will only
...restrain them. Incidents in the
...proceedings of Brigadier General Smith
...fully illustrate this assertion. The Ge-
...neral with about 1000 regular troops
...ascended to Rock river a few weeks
...ago to erect a fort; he chose a position
...on Rock Island, the most commanding
...spot in that quarter, and immedi-
...ately commenced. The Indian chiefs
...pressed him to desist, declaring that
...they could not be responsible for the
...conduct of their young warriors,
...who disapproved building a fort in
...their neighbourhood; the Gen. treated
...them civilly but went on with the work,
...and no doubt by this time has a for-
...tress of great strength completed. A
...person who left there a few days ago,
...represent the Indians as friendly,
...and much attached to General Smith, who
...was preparing to ascend to Prairie du
...Chien to erect a strong fort in that
...neighbourhood.

Three hundred of the rifle regiment
...have sailed from Belle Fountain to
...join him.

Nicholas Boulvin, Esq. the Indian
...Agent resident at Prairie du Chien, in-
...forms us, that the remaining hostile
...bands of the Winnebago and Palesvaine
...nations may be expected shortly to
...treat with the Commissioners.

Several white men have been lately
...murdered by the Pawnee and Osage
...Indians. The Pawnees justify the act
...as defending their hunting grounds from
...the whites. Both the Osage & Paw-
...nees declare that the few whites who
...visit their country as hunters, kill more
...Buffaloe in one year than would sup-
...port both their nations, (containing
...10,000 persons) for the same period.

It is said that 5000 Buffaloes were kil-
...led last fall to procure one boat load of
...tallow. It is a well known fact, that
...thousands of those animals are killed
...for the sake of their tongues & tallow.

The Osages complain that settlements
...are forming in the midst of their hunt-
...ing country, 500 miles west of the Mis-
...sissippi. This is about half way to the
...Spanish villages in Mexico.

Rock island, a beautiful and exten-
...sive body of rich land, covered with
...valuable timber; it is situated above the
...mouth of Rock river. This island is
...represented to be six miles long and
...from one to one and a half miles broad,
...one of the most healthy islands on the
...Mississippi.

DIED.
In this City, on Tuesday, after a
...long & distressing illness, Mr. Da-
...vid A. Geddes.

Proposals for Publishing, A FAMILIAR, PLAIN AND EASY EXPLANATION OF THE LAWS OF WILLS AND CODI- CILLS, AND OF THE LAWS OF EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS.

And also the Rules whereby Estates,
both Real and Personal, Descend, &c.
are to be Distributed, in case no Will
be made. With Instructions to every
one to make his own Will; the
necessary Form for that purpose;
and the Forms of other Instruments
relative to the Estates of Deceased
Persons. The whole written as
much as possible without the use of
Law Words or Terms.

The original work whence this Com-
pilation is derived, was as this also is
chiefly intended for the benefit of those
who are unacquainted either with the
doctrines or the forms of law, and who
wish to be instructed how to act, with-
out being under the necessity of com-
municating the knowledge of their pri-
vate concerns to any other person. This,
among other considerations, has induc-
ed the author to compile this treatise,
that a book may be always at hand, to
which immediate application may be
had in those cases of extreme neces-
sity, when every moment is precious;
and by means whereof many at least of
those mistakes and omissions, now dai-
ly committed, may be avoided, law suits
prevented, and the peace of families
thereby secured. The compiler has in
connexion with the original work, and
in order to render the present system
the more complete, incorporated there-
in that portion of the law of this state
which is applicable to the estates of de-
ceased persons.

Conditions of this work.—Price, in
boards, dolls. 2 50.

Public Sale.

In pursuance of the last will and testament
of Angeline Sewell, Sen. late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased, and by virtue of an order
from the orphans court of said county, the fol-
lowing will offer at Public Sale, on the prem-
ises, on Thursday the 28th day of August next,
if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, the
real estate of said deceased, being a tract of
land containing Three Hundred and Seventy
six and 1-4 Acres. This property is well wa-
tered; there is about one hundred acres of
wood land, part of which heavily timbered;
a thriving young apple orchard, with a quantity
of other fruit; it is adapted to the growth of
clover. On this farm there is a tolerable good
dwelling-house, an excellent barn, and other
necessary out buildings; it lies high and health-
ful, and with a small expense might be made
a beautiful country seat for any person from
Baltimore, who would wish to purchase, as
that city can be seen therefrom, being a dis-
tance of fifteen miles, and about three miles
from the tavern of Henry M'Coy, on the An-
napolis road. Any person wishing to view
this estate, may see the same on application to
Mr. Angeline Sewell, Jr. living on the pre-
mises. The terms of sale will be a credit of
six and twelve months; the purchaser giving
bond, with good and sufficient security, bearing
interest from the day of sale; and when the
whole of the purchase money is paid, a good
deed will be given by the subscriber. At the
same time and place will be sold, a part of the
personal estate of said deceased, consisting of
Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c. &c. The terms of
sale, for all sums under twenty dollars the cash
will be required, for that and all sums over,
a credit of six months will be given, the purcha-
ser giving bonds or notes, with good security,
bearing interest from the day of sale. The
sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, Jr. Executor.

July 25.
The Editor of the Federal Gazette will
please insert this advertisement twice a week,
till the day of sale, and forward his account to
this office for collection.

Anne-Arundel County, ss.

This is to certify, that on the 17th day of
July 1816, George Craggs, of said county,
brought before me one of the justices of the
peace for the county aforesaid, a bright bay
Mare, which he alleged had been taken up
by him in the act of trespassing on his en-
closures; the paces, trots and canthers, nearly
fifteen hands high, five or six years old, a black
stripe down her back, a small star in her fore-
head, flod all round, and appears to have the
mark of a collar. Given under my hand and
seal this date above written.

Amer Linthicum,
The owner is desired to come, prove property,
pay charges, and take her away.
George Craggs.

July 25, 1816.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing
under the firm of Crutchley & Phillips,
is this day dissolved, by mutual con-
sent. Persons having claims against
said firm, are requested to call on Jo-
seph Crutchley for settlement, & those
indebted are also called upon for the
payment of their balances, by
Joseph Crutchley.

Indian Landing, July 25. 3w.

Old Pallafox,

Got by General Washington's imported and
celebrated Jack Knight of Malta, will cover
Mares the present season, at ten dollars each
and one dollar to the groom, at Mr. Carroll's
Farm near the city of Annapolis.
May 23, 1816.

Glover and West

Helpfully inform the public, that they
have commenced business in the shop formerly
occupied by Mr. George Wells, and opposite
the City Tavern, Church Street, where they offer
for sale, and intend keeping an assortment of
Drugs and Medicines, Confection-
aries, &c.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable
terms. Physicians and others, will find it to
their advantage to give them a call.
July 25.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on Sunday
night the 21st instant, a Black HORSE, about
fourteen hands high; he has no perceptible
brand; large body, firm neck; the hair where
the breeching has rubbed him, is blacker than
any other part; his hoofs much broken, flod
all round. I will give thirty dollars for ap-
prehending him and thief, or fifteen dollars
for the horse, delivered to the subscriber living
in the city of Annapolis.
THOMAS BROWN.

July 25th, 1816.

Coach & Harness-Making.

JONATHAN HUTTON.

Respectfully informs his friends that he still
continues the above business, at his old stand
in Corn-Hill street, where all orders for work
from the country are punctually attended to.—
He has a second hand GIG in complete re-
pair, well calculated for use in the country,
which he will dispose of on accommodating
terms. Persons wanting work done in his
lines will find it to their advantage to give him
a call.
Annapolis, June 27. 5 6w.

NEW GOODS.

Warfield & Ridgely,

Have just received, and offer for sale, a variety
of British, French, India & German goods,
of the latest importations, purchased on
reasonable terms, consisting of
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, British &
India Nankeen, White & Coloured Marseilles
Yarns, Striped Florentines, White & Colored
ed Jeans, Bombazettes assorted, Canton & In-
dia Crapes, Jaconet and Cambric Mullin,
Fancy, Figured and Striped do. Leno do. In-
dia Mul Mul and Book do. Ladies and Gentle-
men's Black and White Silk Hose, do. do.
White and Black Cotton do. 6-4 7-4 and 8-4
Silk and Merino Bordered Shawls, Black Flo-
rentine vesting, Florence, Sencaws and plaid
Silk assorted, Ribbons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs
and Fans, 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linen, 3-4 Shirting
and Sheetings, 3-4 7-8 & 4-4 India
and Domestic Checks, Chinese Calicoes and
Dimities, White and Brown Tickenburgs,
Brown Burlaps, Hessians.

Also a good selection of

LIVERPOOL & QUEENS WARE,

as, likewise a general assortment of
Hardware and Groceries.

Also, Spades, Hoes, Grass, Grain & Broom
Scythes, Reap Hooks, Sayre Stones, &c.
&c.

All of which will be sold on accommodating
terms—those wishing to buy cheap bargains
may do so, by giving them a call.
May 23 10 1f.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

June 25, 1816.

On application by petition of John Gai-
ther and Edward Gaither, administrators
of MARY GAITHER, late of Anne Arundel
county deceased, it is ordered that they give
the notice required by law for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said deceased, &c.
that the same be published once in each week,
for the space of six successive weeks in the
Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.
John Gassaway, Reg. Wills.
A. A. County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel coun-
ty, hath obtained from the orphans court of
Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of
administration on the personal estate of Mary
Gaither, late of Anne-Arundel county, de-
ceased. All persons having claims against the said
deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the
same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscri-
bers, at or before the twenty-fifth day of Decem-
ber next, they may otherwise by law be exclu-
ded from all benefit of the said estate. Given
under our hands this 25th day of June, 1816.
John Gaither, } Admrs.
Edward Gaither, }

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

June 25, 1816.

On application by petition of Anderson
Warfield, administrator de bonis non with the
will annexed, of Richard Higgins, late of A.
County, deceased, it is ordered that he give
the notice required by law for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said deceased, and
that the same be published once in each week,
for the space of six successive weeks in the Ma-
ryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.
John Gassaway, Reg. Wills.
A. A. County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county,
hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A.
County, in Maryland, letters of administration
de bonis non with the will annexed, on the per-
sonal estate of Richard Higgins, late of A. A.
County, deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby warned to
exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the
subscriber, at or before the 25th day of Decem-
ber next, they may otherwise by law be exclu-
ded from all benefit of said estate. Given
under my hand this 25th day of June, 1816.
Anderson Warfield, Admr.
De Bonis Non W. A.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order from the orphans court
of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will
expose to sale, Friday the 26th July, inst.
if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late re-
sidence of John Parrott, in the Swampy
field of Holes, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, 1st and
on Vendue, &c. Terms of sale a credit of
six months for all sums over ten dollars,
the purchaser giving bond, with good security,
with interest from the day of sale; unless the
sum the cash to be paid.
Samuel Parrott, Executor.

July 4.

